MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 9, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

All Hail to ADMIRAL DEWEY, the Hero of Manilla.

No guess work here—we're just as sure as "Dewey's Squadron"—same dependable quality. Ready-to-wear Clothing brevities—the cut—the fit—the make—superior here.

Men's Top Coats--

Men's Top Coats, Coverts, Whip Cords, Rough and Smooth Fabrics—some silk lined.

$7.50 to $18.00.

Men's Suits--

Neat Checks, Stylish Stripes, Roughish Cheviots—for business, for dress—pick your style, choose your price—

$6.75 to $25.00.

Men's Bicycle Suits—You'll like prices and clothes, a suit **$4** to **$7.50**

Extra Bicycle Trousers **$1.50, $2, $2.50**

Boys' Clothing--

If there's one thing we know bet ter than anything else, is the Boys' Clothing business, and how well the chaps know it. Boys' Suits, short pants—

$1.50 to $8.00.

Boys' Suits—Long Pants—$3.50 to $15.

Spring Hats--

A certain name in a Hat may cost you a dollar or two more, but it won't make the hat look any better or wear more satisfactory. The Gordon Hat is $3, and a better hat can't be had at any price, while all that's new in Stiff or Soft Hats are ready here at—

$1.00 to $2.50

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Don't forget this is headquarters for Men's and Boys' Footwear and where your dollars count the most.

Store open Toight till 9:00.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

MOBS AT MILAN.

Dead Piled In Doorways and Afterwards Collected In Army Wagons.

Luguno, Switzerland, May 9.—Owing to the latest news received here from Milan, the rising of the people there appears to have been mastered. Reinforcements of troops have been pouring into the city all night long. The trouble has occurred at Treviso, Verona and Bresio. There was a renewal of the disturbances at Milan last night, due to the arrival of a mob of students from Pavia, armed with revolvers. They attempted to force an entrance into the city, but were repulsed by a detachment of bersagliers, who killed two of the students and wounded four. In some parts of Manilla resistance was most desperate.

Some portions of the city are practically sacked. The bodies of the killed were generally piled in doorways and were afterwards collected by army wagons. The hospitals, permanent and temporary, are overflowing with wounded people.

It is announced that work was resumed this morning in the factories of Milan.

At Genzano, near Rome, the troops fired on a mob, two persons were killed and many were injured. A mob gathered at Point Dora, thirteen miles from Pisa and marched into the town hall, damaging it. They stoned the building and refused to disperse when ordered. The troops fired a volley and killed three persons and a number of others were injured.

THREE SUFFOCATED.

Fire Snuffs Out Three Lives In Seneca, N. Y.

Seneca, N. Y., May 9.—Mrs. Fred Habel and two children were suffocated by a fire that occurred at their home here today. Mr. Habel occupied an upstairs room with three children, while Mrs. Habel with the two children slept downstairs.

Habel was awakened about 4 o'clock this morning by the smoke and succeeded in saving the three children who slept with him, but was unable to save the others. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BARON RICHTHOFEN DEAD.

Denver, May 9.—Baron Von Richthofen died this morning of appendicitis. He was born in Silesia in 1850 and entered the Prussian army when the war broke out with Austria in 1866. At the age of 16 he was made a lieutenant. He served in the Franco-Prussian war, after which he came to Denver, where he amassed a fortune in real estate speculation.

BOUNCE THE REGIMENT.

Brooklyn's Crack Organization Will Be Disbanded Soon.

New York, May 9.—Brooklyn's former pride in the military line, the Thirteenth regiment of the National Guard, will probably soon cease to exist in consequence of the manner in which the president's call for volunteers was answered by that regiment.

Col. Wilson and many of the officers and privates of the Thirteenth took the stand that the regimental integrity should be guaranteed before entering the service of the United States. In consequence, when Governor Black designated the Thirteenth along with other regiments to make up New York's quota under the president's call, there was a lame and unsatisfactory response. Of a total membership of about 900 only 250 went to Hempstead Plains to become a part of Camp Black.

The presence of this remnant has not helped affairs at the camp and today the announcement is made that the Thirteenth will be sent home. It is also intimated that the regiment will be disbanded by order of Governor Black.

REGIMENT DISHONORED.

Albany, N. Y., May 9.—Governor Black has instructed Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast to issue the order to disband the Thirteenth regiment National Guards, state of New York. Disobedience of orders from the commander-in-chief prompted this action.

STARVATION IN IRELAND.

Irishmen Now Want the American Nation to Intervene.

Dublin, May 9.—There was a demonstration near Westport, county Mayo, yesterday to protest against "the indifference of our brutal English rulers towards starvation in Ireland." It was resolved to start a national appeal to the president and congress of the United States, pointing out the condition of the population, "insulted and coerced by insolent foreign masters," and praying for the intervention of the government of the great republic "to obtain self-government for Ireland, a cessation of the famine and overtaxation."

DISPENSARY LAW DECISION.

South Carolina's Enactment Punctured By Supreme Court.

Washington, May 9.—The supreme court today, in the case of Vance and Scott vs. the Vandercook company, of California, has held that the new South Carolina state dispensary law was invalid as to its inspection features, but valid as to that part regulating the sale of original packages within the state.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitoba, London.

TROOPS GOING TO AID DEWEY

Not Likely to Bombard Manilla or Engage in Other Active Work Until Additional Forces Reach Him.

DEPENDING ON SAMPSON

Cabinet Expects That He Will Also Be Successful---Plans of Campaign in Cuba As Now Arranged.

Washington, May 9.—At today's special cabinet meeting the leading subjects of discussion were the measures to be taken to reinforce Admiral Dewey at Manilla and the probable movement on Cuba. As to the former, there has been no material change in the plans. Approximately 5000 troops will be dispatched on the City of Pekin and other transports. The Charleston will act as convoy. The McCulloch has not yet left Mirs bay, outside Hong Kong harbor, where she is waiting further instructions to Admiral Dewey, which will be sent probably today or tomorrow.

In his cablegram received here Saturday, the admiral made no request for troops, not knowing the government's intention in regard to the occupation of the islands. It seems quite certain, however, that the government intends to make an active campaign against the Spanish forces and Admiral Dewey will be so informed. It is not probable that the squadron will bombard Manilla, or engage in any active work against the fortifications, except such as the admiral may find necessary in order to retain control of points now in his possession.

On the arrival of the troops which will be immediately concentrated from the Pacific coast states, it is expected that a landing will be made at Manilla at once and preparations begun to capture the city and reduce the fortifications. In addition to the 5000 or 6000 troops, the transports also will take out a considerable cargo of supplies, including ammunition.

The president and the members of his cabinet are now expecting important news from Admiral Sampson's fleet, which was dispatched against Porto Rico. It is expected that his victory will be as complete as that of Admiral Dewey at Manilla, although it is hardly to be expected that the consequences to his fleet will be as unimportant. No alarm is felt as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and it certainly is not expected that Admiral Sampson will encounter them at Porto Rico.

As to the plans of campaign in Cuba, it is understood that there has been no material change from those announced some time ago. At a proper time it is expected that the landing of a force with provisions and munitions for the insurgents will be effected at some easily accessible point, and that an active campaign will begin in the rear as well as from the fleet in front of Havana and other important seaports.

THE LINARES RIOTING.

Desperate Fighting Between the Mob and Soldiery.

Madrid, May 9.—There was serious rioting at Linares, twenty-three miles from Jaen yesterday. The mob assembled in front of the town hall and finding the doors locked tore out the windows, swarmed into the building and threw everything movable into the streets. The civil guards intervened and a desperate struggle followed in the passages of the building. The rioters were finally driven out by the civil guards, who frequently fired into the mob. Some of the rioters secured guns and returned the fire. Fourteen persons are said to have been killed and about sixty wounded. The local forces are not considered strong enough to cope with the disturbance and reinforcements of troops have been asked for.

Later the mob made an attack on the town hall and drove out the civil guards. The rioters were well supplied with ammunition and set up a galling fire while shouts of "down with the taxes" were raised on all sides. After forcing an entrance to the town hall, the rioters pillaged the building.

Serious disorders have occurred at Brones near St. Villa, at which place the village priest has been stoned to death.

Revised figures show that twelve men were killed and fifty wounded. The bodies of the killed and wounded persons were allowed to lie in the streets, the fusillade from the town hall being so incessant that it was impossible to rescue the wounded.

The last report received from Linares said the fighting was continuing and, owing to the confusion, merchants and others were introducing quantities of goods into the town without paying the duties.

London, May 9.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the municipal buildings at Linares, twenty-three miles from Jaen, have been sacked by rioters. The troops fired on the mob with the result that fourteen persons were killed and sixty wounded.

DISORDERLY PROVINCES.

Rioting Extending In All Parts of Spain.

Madrid, May 9.—Noon.—The disorder in the Spanish provinces is increasing. Riots have now broken out at Cadiz and Alicante, and the troubles are expected to spread to parts of the country which have hitherto been quiet. Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Albacate and Jaen.

At Martos, nine miles from Jaen, men, women and children have been parading the streets, crying "death to the thieves."

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND CUBANS.

Waiting For Arms and Ammunition to Fight Spain.

New York, May 9.—The Evening Post's Key West correspondent today says an artist who has just arrived from Gomez's camp says that there are 18,000 Cubans in the neighborhood of San Spiritus, but they are short of arms and ammunition. They also have difficulty in obtaining sufficient food, but are full of enthusiasm and desire to cooperate with our army.

UNCHANGED AT MADRID.

Nobody Wants to Assume Any Responsibility For Affairs.

Madrid, May 9.—The political situation acre is unchanged. The consultation between the queen regent and Senor Gamazo, the Liberal leader, as well as her majesty's conference with Senor Montero Rios, the president of the senate, have been without result. Everybody appears loth to assume the responsibility of assuming office under the existing condition of affairs.

POLITICS DID NOT COUNT.

Shot and Shell and Good Judgment Defeated the Spanish.

Chicago, May 9.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says Senator Allison, who has known Admiral Dewey a great many years, says the conqueror of the Philippines is a staunch Republican. Several statements have been made that he was a Democrat.

"RESIST TO THE DEATH."

Gen. Augusti's Orders If Manilla Is Attacked.

London, May 9.—It is announced today in a special dispatch from Madrid that the Spanish ministers of war and marine, Gen. Correa and Admiral Bermejo, declare they do not expect Manilla to be attacked before the arrival of reinforcements for Rear Admiral Dewey from the United States. The dispatch says orders have been sent to Gen. Augusti, the governor general of the Philippines, to resist to the death any attack on Manilla.

ANOTHER REAR ADMIRAL.

Bill Which Will Give Dewey Stars and Anchor.

Washington, May 9.—The following is the bill prepared by congress raising the number of admirals from six to seven to provide for Commodore Dewey's promotion:

Section 1—That the number of rear admirals in the United States navy, now allowed by law be and is hereby increased from six to seven, and this act shall be construed and taken as validating and making in force and effect any promotion to said rank of rear admiral in the United States navy, made heretofore or hereafter and during the existing war, and be based on the thanks of congress.

JOINED THE SQUADRON.

New Cruiser New Orleans Now With Schley's Fleet.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe, Va., May 9.—Commodore Schley and his staff watched with great interest this morning from the bridge of the flagship the arrival of the new cruiser New Orleans. She came up Hampton Roads at a pretty lively gait, and about 10 o'clock anchored about three miles distant from the squadron. The New Orleans is in command of Capt. Folger, and when she dropped anchor here and saluted the commodore's flag she became one of the flying squadron.

Commodore Schley and the officers of the fleet expressed admiration at the general appearance of the new cruiser. She is evidently a better fighter than the detached Columbia, although not so fast. Commodore Schley decided not to have her go up to Newport News for either coal or painting, and she will remain at anchor here getting her coal from lighters.

The Minneapolis will come down this afternoon, fully coaled, and the squadron will then consist of three cruisers, two battleships and a converted yacht. The formidable dynamite cruiser, the Vesuvius, got away finally this morning for Key West, accompanied by the Suawance. Both boats will join the blockading squadron in the vicinity of Cuba.

LEFT IN MATANZAS.

Pitiful Story of Consul Brice —Forced to Leave Americans Behind.

Chicago, May 9.—A. S. Brice, United States consul at Matanzas, is in this city with his family. He is on his way to his home, Bedford, Iowa, where he will try to forget scenes of horror which he says are equalled by nothing in Dante's inferno. There will be one thing though, that Mr. Brice can never forget. He says he was forced to leave 300 citizens of America in Matanzas. Some of these have already been slaughtered by the Spanish, he believes. Others will be. Many will die of starvation.

Mr. Brice said today: "The condition of some was as bad as that of the reconcentrados. The greater portion of them were Cubans by birth who had become naturalized in this country, but some were genuine blue-blooded Yankees There were many women in the number. It was impossible for them to leave, not having money enough even to buy food. The Norwegian captain of the vessel on which I escaped refused to take the American citizens. Had it been an American vessel I would have insisted.

Four or five of the Americans who had heard I was to depart came down to the ship. They were deeply affected and begged to be taken away. I told them to take to the bush and join the insurgents if they could, and advise their friends to do the same. I could not sleep that night aboard the Norwegian vessel. The memory of those poor Americans and their probable fate was always before me as I tossed in my berth. At 2 o'clock in the morning I arose and wrote a message which I afterwards dispatched to Washington. I appealed to the government in the name of Heaven for a warship to take off the Americans who were left behind. McKinley tried to save them, but for some reason did not succeed, although many Spanish left afterward.

Some of the Americans have already been killed or died of starvation, I understand. A few may have escaped to the insurgents. The most of them, however, will suffer death either from starvation or at the hands of the Spanish. They are things I try to forget, but cannot.

"Too much credit is given Capt. Gen. Blanco for his pretended reforms," said Mr. Brice. "In the first place, when the order allowing reconcentrados to return to their homes was issued, it was of little avail, for the people had neither strength to drag their bodies back to the plantations, and had they gone to the deserted fields there was nothing but starvation for them there. But it is a fact that Blanco gave secret orders to the guerrillas that the reconcentrados who got out of the city should be shot down before reaching the insurgents. Blanco however is not the monster that Weyler is. The most frightful caricature of that worthy you have does not do his appearance justice."

AGAINST THE WESTINGHOUSE.

Boyden Brake Company Has Not Infringed Patents.

Washington, May 9.—The supreme court today decide the case of the Boyden Power Brake company vs. the Westinghouse company, holding there has been no infringement of the patent of the Westinghouse company by the Boyden company.

IT WILL SURELY PASS.

Mille Lacs Land Resolution Will Become Law.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Mille Lacs Indian land resolution, which passed the house last week, was favorably reported in the senate today by Mr. Nelson. It will pass that body and be signed by the president before the end of this session. It will enable the Mille Lacs settlers to prove up their holdings and obtain patents.

BIG HOTEL FIRE.

Elms Hotel at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, Destroyed.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., May 9.—The Elms hotel, which had 500 rooms and was the finest country hostelry in the state, is in ruins as the result of a fire which started in the engine room. The Elms was built in 1889 at a cost of about $200,000. Col. Ettenson, of Leavenworth, Kan., became sole proprietor last Saturday. There were probably 100 guests, some of whom barely escaped with their lives. Loss $40,000.

AT SENDERS' RISK.

New York, May 9.—The Commercial Cable company says it is advised that telegrams from Spain written in code or cipher can only be accepted at senders' risk.

SUMMER COTTAGES BURN.

Gloversville, N. Y., May 9.—Over 100 cottages at Scandaga Park, Fulton county, a popular resort, eighteen miles north of here, have been destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin. The cottages were all frame structures, built closely together. No estimate of the losses is yet available.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

South Bend, Ind., May 9.—Frank Harrington today fatally shot Mrs. Vahlert, a widow with whom he boarded, because she refused to marry him. He then blew out his own brains.

The Tide of Trade

Was never more thoroughly demonstrated than it was in this city last Saturday. The Big Store was jammed full of customers from 8 a. m. until 10 p. m., the other stores getting our overflow. There must be some good reason for this—There is, and the majority of the people know what it is. The advantage and benefit is yours—take advantage of it. It's the assortment, the methods, the qualities, and the little prices that keeps the Big Store growing still bigger.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Laces and Embroideries.

At prices that will surprise you and please you.

SEE THEM!

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

At prices and in quantity that will amaze you.

SEE THEM!

Four Depts. that will offer attractive inducements TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY—

Dress Goods, Muslin Underwear, Carpets and our Basement Bazar.

Carpet and Drapery Dept.

10 rolls Velvet Carpet in elegant colorings, worth $1.25 to $1.35; Tuesday, yard **$1.00**

20 rolls Smith's Axminster and Moquette Carpets, a full line of colors; regular $1.35 quality; Tuesday, yard **$1.00**

15 rolls Tapestry Brussels, sold all over town at 85c to 90c; Tuesday, yard **75c**

50 rolls China Matting, the best assortment in town to select from; worth 30c to 35c; Tuesday **25c**

Rugs.

50 Smyrna Rugs, size 21x42; regular $2.35 quality; Tuesday— **$1.98**

25 Wilton Velvet Rugs, a full line of colors, worth $7.50, size 3x6; Tuesday **$5.75**

Rope Portieres.

We have the handsomest line of Rope Portieres ever shown, from— **$2.50 to $10.00**

Tapestry Portieres.

50 inches wide, 3 yards long, fringe top and bottom; well worth $4.50; Tuesday **$3.75**

Regular width and length, extra heavy fringe, elegant styles and colors, worth $6.50; Tuesday, pair **$5.00**

Lace Curtains.

Brussels Lace, 3¼ yards long, regular width, cheap at $6.50; Tuesday— **$5.25**

Brussels Lace, 54 inches wide, 3½ yds long, a regular $10.50 curtain; Tuesday **$8.75**

Irish Point, our regular $3.75 curtain, Tuesday, pair **$3.25**

Irish Point, plain center, with a handsome edge, well worth $7.50; Tuesday **$5.98**

Irish Point, combination ecru and white; worth $8.50; Tuesday— **$6.25**

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

50 pairs; our regular $1.65 Curtain, Tuesday **$1.35**

25 pairs, full width, good patterns; worth $2.00; Tuesday **$1.65**

20 pairs very fine Net, worth $3.50, Tuesday **$2.75**

Sash Curtain Rods.

Sash Curtain Rods, 10c each, 3 for **25c**

Ladies' Wash Waists.

All the latest spring colors, nicely finished, with detachable collar, blouse front, plaited back, extremely pretty and dainty; fit guaranteed.

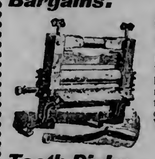
Ladies' Wash Waists in stripes and checks, blouse or tight fitting front; price—

49c, 69c and 89c

Ladies' handsome Waists in stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors, all dainty made. Price—

98c, $1.25, $1.49 to $3.25.

Basement Bazar Bargains.



Clothes Wringers.

Perfection Clothes Wringers with 10-inch white rubber rolls and hardwood frame, worth $2.00 each, Tuesday and Wednesday, each— **$1.23.**

Tooth Picks.

"World's Fair" Tooth Picks, always sold at 8c per box, Tuesday and Wednesday, 5 boxes to a customer, at each **5c**

Fishing Tackle.

A big assortment of Fishing Tackle on sale Tuesday at money saving prices.

Dish Pans.

14-quart Retinned Dish Pans, worth 20c, at each **10c**

Scrubbing Brushes.

Medium size Tampico Scrub Brushes, at each **5c**

Baby Carriages.

Over 50 styles of the Famous Whitney Baby Carriages on sale Tuesday. All new up-to-date styles at unapproachable prices—

$4.75 to $35 each.

Dinner Sets.

98-piece Semi-Porcelain Dinner sets, worth $8.50, at per set **$6.75**

100-piece Semi-Porcelain Dinner sets, decorated in blue, worth $12.00, at per set **$8.98**

HALF PRICE.

A big lot of fancy French and Vienna China Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, Cups and Saucers, Salad Dishes, After Dinner Coffee Cups and fancy pieces at one-half of our regular low prices.

Chamber Sets.

One crate decorated Chamber Sets, complete with jar, at per set **$2.98**

Incandescent Gas Lamps

500 Eclipse Incandescent Gas Lamps, complete with burner, shade and mantle, worth $2.25, each **49c**

MISS COLLINS-- The expert corset fitter for Ball's Corsets, is here. Come and she will tell you something about corsets you don't know, and fit you as you have never been fitted before.

TRIUMPH OF DEWEY

Story of the Manilla Battle Related By an Eye-Witness.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Dewey Swept Five Times Along the Spanish Line---Complete Victory.

New York, May 9.—The Herald publishes the following description of the battle at Manilla, written by Joseph L. Stickney, its special correspondent, who was on board the flagship Olympia during the engagement. The report was cabled from Hong Kong on Saturday. Mr. Stickney is a graduate of the United States naval academy, as well as a trained newspaper man. Following is his story, dated at Manilla, May 1.

Not one Spanish flag flies in Manilla today. Not one Spanish warship floats, except as our prize. More than 200 Spanish sailors and marines are dead, and 500 to 700 wounded attest the accuracy of American fire. Commodore Dewey attacked the Spanish position at Cavite this morning. He swept five times along the line and secured one of the most brilliant successes of modern warfare. The fact that our loss is trifling adds to the pleasure of the victory without detracting from its value. The number of hits our vessels received proves how brave and stubborn was the Spaniards' defense. It is almost miraculous that none of our men were killed and only eight were slightly wounded.

SQUADRON'S LINE OF BATTLE.

Commodore Dewey arrived off Manilla bay last night and decided to enter the bay at once. With all lights out the squadron steamed into Boca Grande with all crews at guns in the following order, which was kept during the whole of the first battle:

1, Olympia; 2, Baltimore; 3, Raleigh; 4, Petrel; 5, Concord; 6, Boston.

At 8 o'clock, when the squadron steamed in, there was bright moonlight, but not until the flagship passed a mile beyond Corregidor island was a gun fired. Then one heavy shot went screaming over the Raleigh and Olympia, followed by a second further astern. The Raleigh, Concord and Boston replied, the Concord's shells exploding apparently exactly in the shore battery, which fired no more. Our squadron slowed down to barely steerageway. The men were allowed to sleep alongside their guns. Commodore Dewey timed our arrival so we were within five miles of the city of Manilla at daybreak.

ENEMY SIGHTED AT DAYBREAK.

We then sighted the Spanish squadron, Rear Admiral Montejo commanding, off Cavite—pronounced Kahvestay, with accent on the vee. Here the Spaniards had a well equipped navy yard, called the Cavite arsenal. Admiral Montejo's flag was flying on the 3,000-ton protected cruiser Reina Cristina. The protected cruiser Castilla, 3200 tons, was moored head and stern to the boat battery. To the seaward were the cruisers Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Quiros, Marques del Onero and General Lezox. These ships and the flagship remained under way during most of the action. With the United States flag flying at all their mastheads, our ships moved to the attack in line ahead, with a speed of eight knots, first passing in front of Manilla, where the action was begun by three batteries mounting guns powerful enough to send a shell over us at a distance of five miles. The Concord's guns boomed out a reply to these batteries with two shots. No more were fired, because Commodore Dewey could not engage with these batteries without sending death and destruction into the crowded city.

MINES EXPLODED.

As we neared Cavite two very powerful submarine mines were exploded ahead of the flagship. This was six minutes past 5 o'clock. The Spaniards evidently had misjudged our position. Immense volumes of water were thrown high in the air by these destroyers, but no harm was done to our ship. Commodore Dewey had fought with Farragut at New Orleans and Mobile bay, where he had his first experience with torpedoes. Not knowing how many mines exploded, however, and it is believed that the Spaniards had only two in place.

"REMEMEBER THE MAINE!"

A few minutes later the shore battery on Cavite point sent over the flagship a shot that nearly hit a battery in Manilla, but soon the guns got better range and shells began to strike near us, or burst close aboard from both batteries and the Spanish vessels. The heat was intense. Men stripped off all their clothing except trousers. As the Olympia drew nearer the ships grew silent as if empty, except for the whirl of blowers and the throb of engines.

Suddenly, as a shell burst directly over us, a hoarse cry came from the bosun's mate at an after 5-inch gun, and "Remember the Maine!" rose from 500 men at the guns. The watchword was caught up in the turrets and fire rooms below, wherever a seaman or fireman stood at his post. "Remember the Maine!" had rung out for defiance and revenge. The utterance seemed unpremeditated, but was evidently in every man's mind, and now that the moment had come to make adequate reply to the murder of the Maine's crew, every man shouted what was in his heart. The Olympia was now ready to begin the fight.

Commodore Dewey, his chief staff commander, Lamberton, and aide and myself, with Executive Officer Lieut. Rees and Navigator Lieut. Calkins, who conned the ship most admirably, were on the forward bridge. Capt. Cridley was in the conning tower, as it was thought unsafe to risk losing all the senior officers by one shell.

"FIRE WHEN READY."

"You may fire when ready, Gridley," said the commodore, and at forty-one minutes past 5 o'clock, at a distance of 5550 yards, the starboard 8-inch gun in the forward turret roared forth a compliment to the Spanish forts. Presently similar guns from the Baltimore and the Boston sent 250-pound shells hurling toward the Castilla and the Reina Cristina for accuracy. The Spaniards seemed encouraged to fire faster, knowing exactly our distance, while we had to guess theirs. Their ship and shore guns were making things hot for us.

The piercing scream of shot was varied often by the bursting of time-fuse shells, fragments of which would lash the water like shrapnel or cut our hull and rigging.

One large shell that was coming straight at the Olympia's forward bridge fortunately fell within less than 100 feet away. One fragment cut the rigging exactly over the heads of Lamberton, Rees and myself. Another struck the bridge gratings in line with it. A third passed just under Commodore Dewey and

GOUGED A HOLE IN THE DECK.

Incidents like these were plentiful. Our men naturally chafed at being exposed without returning fire from all our guns, but laughed at danger and chatted good-humoredly. A few nervous fellows could not help dodging, mechanically, when shells would burst right over them, or close aboard, or would strike the water and pass overhead, with the peculiar sputtering roar made by a tumbling rifled projectile.

Still, the flagship steered for the center of the Spanish line and as our ships were astern, the Olympia received most of the Spaniards' attention.

Owing to our deep draught, Commodore Dewey felt constrained to change his course at a distance of 4000 yards and run parallel to the Spanish column.

"Open with all guns," he said, and the ship brought her port broadside bearing.

The roar of all the flagship's 5-inch rapid-firers was followed by a deep diapason of her turret 8-inchers.

Soon our other vessels were equally hard at work and we could see that our shells were making Cavite harbor hotter for the Spaniards than they had made the approach for us.

SPANISH POSITION STRONG.

Protected by their shore batteries and made safe from close attack by shallow water, the Spaniards were in a strong position. They put up a gallant fight. The Spanish ships were sailing back and forth behind the Castilla and their fire, too, was hot.

One shot struck the Baltimore and passed clean through her, fortunately hitting no one. Another ripped up her main deck, disabled a 6-inch gun and exploded a box of 3-pounder ammunition, wounding eight men.

The Olympia was struck abreast the gun in the wardroom, which burst outside, doing little damage. The signal halyards were cut from Lieut. Brumby's hand on the after bridge. A shell entered the Boston's port quarter and burst in Ensign Dodridge's stateroom, creating a hot fire, and fire was also caused by a shell which burst in the port hammock netting. Both these fires were quickly put out. Another shell passed through the Boston's foremast just in front of Capt. Wildes on the bridge.

After having made four runs along the Spanish line, finding the chart incorrect, Lieut. Calkins, the Olympia's navigator, told the commodore he believed he could take the ship nearer the enemy, with lead going to watch the depth of water.

FIFTH TIME OVER THE COURSE.

The flagship started over the course for the fifth time, running within 2600 yards of the Spanish vessels.

At this range even 6-pounders were effective and the storm of shells poured upon the unfortunate Spanish began to show marked results. Three of the enemy's vessels were seen burning and their fire slackened. On finishing this run, Commodore Dewey decided to give the men breakfast, as they had been at the guns two hours with only one cup of coffee to sustain them.

Action ceased temporarily at 7:35, the other ships passing the flagship and cheering lustily. Our ships remained beyond range of the enemy's guns until 10:50 o'clock, when the signal for close action again went up. The Baltimore had the place of honor in the lead with the flagship following and the other ships as before. The Baltimore began firing at the Spanish ships and batteries at 11:16 o'clock, making a series of hits as if at target practice. The Spaniards replied very slowly and the commodore signalled the Raleigh, the Boston, the Concord and the Petrel to go into the inner harbor and

DESTROY ALL THE ENEMY'S SHIPS.

By her light draught the little Petrel was enabled to move within 1000 yards. Here, firing swiftly but accurately, she commanded everything still flying the Spanish flag. Other ships were also doing their whole duty, and soon not one red and yellow ensign remained aloft, except on a battery up the coast. The Spanish flagship and the Castilla had long been burning fiercely, and the last vessel to be abandoned was the Don Antonio de Ulloa, which lurched over and sank. Then the Spanish flag on the arsenal's staff was hauled down, and at 12:30 o'clock a white flag was hoisted there. Signal was made to the Petrel to destroy all the vessels in the inner harbor, and Lieut. Hughes, with an armed boat's crew, set fire to the Don Juan de Austria, Marquis Duero, the Isla de Cuba and the Correo. The large transport Manilla and many tugboats and small craft fell into our hands.

"Capture or destroy Spanish squadron" were Dewey's orders. Never were instructions more effectually carried out. Within seven hours after arriving on the scene of action nothing remained to be done.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

When a young woman starts out in married life with a modest home containing just the bare necessities, she pictures herself in the future the mistress of a stately mansion, containing the comforts and luxuries of life. In that dreamland of the future there will be rich carpets on the floors, fine paintings on the walls, a magnificent sideboard loaded with silver and dainty tableware in the dining room, musical instruments, books and all that the heart of a sybarite could yearn for, and—a baby.

To either man or woman, all the comforts and all the luxuries of life and all the wealth in the world soon become a bore and a weariness, unless there is a baby for whom they can both contrive and plan and work. A woman who, through ignorance or neglect, suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, blasts all these hopes. Either she will be childless, or will lose her own life in the struggle of maternity, or her babies will be born puny, sickly and peevish and unable to withstand the ordinary ailments of childhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription surely and completely cures all these delicate complaints. It is the discovery of one of the most eminent living specialists in women's diseases,—Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the sensitive organism concerned. It imparts to it health, strength, vigor, virility and elasticity. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It robs maternity of its perils and insures a healthy, robust child.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only for paper-bound copy. Cloth-bound 31 cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SURRENDER AT CAVITE

Possession of the Arsenal Secured After Short Parley With Dons.

CUTE SPANISH TRICK

Eight Hundred Spanish Seamen Withdraw to Manilla With Their Rifles.

Key West, May 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: Early in the morning of Monday, the day after the battle in Manilla bay, Commander Lamberton and the Herald correspondent were ordered to go to the Cavite arsenal and take posession. The Petrel took us within 500 yards of the landing, when we were surprised to see that the arsenal was still occupied by about 800 seamen, armed with Mauser magazine rifles.

As a white flag had been hoisted on the arsenal the day before, Commander Lamberton could not understand what the Spaniards intended to do, and before leaving the Petrel he ordered Commander Wood to keep his men at the guns, with directions that if we were not back in one hour he should open fire on the arsenal.

On landing we were met by Capt. Sostoa of the Spanish navy, next in rank at this station to Admiral Montejo. Commander Lamberton, Lieut. Wood of the Petrel and your correspondent, with Capt. Sostoa, went to the arsenal headquarters, which was at once surrounded by an armed guard. Commander Lamberton told Capt. Sostoa that he was surprised to see his men under arms, after they had surrendered the day before. Capt. Sostoa replied that they had not surrendered, but had merely hoisted the white flag in order to enable them to remove women and children to places of safety.

Commander Lamberton said that when the Spanish flag came down and the white flag went up no other interpretation could be put upon it than that it was an unconditional surrender, and the women and children ought not to have been there anyhow.

Capt. Sostoa remarked that we came so early in the day they had no time to remove them. If we had not begun the fight so soon the women would have been out of the way.

Commander Lamberton reminded him that the Spaniards had fired the first shot. However, he added, he was not there to discuss past events. He had come, as Commodore Dewey's representative, to take possession of the arsenal. All Spaniards there, he said, must surrender their arms and persons as prisoners of war, otherwise our ships would open fire on them.

Then Capt. Sostoa said he could do nothing, not being in command, and would have to consult his superiors.

Commander Lamberton refused to recognize anyone but the senior officer actually present, who, he said, must comply with Commodore Wewey's conditions.

Capt. Sostoa asked to have the terms of surrender put down in writing, which was done, these being the conditions:

"Without further delay all Spanish officers and men must be withdrawn, and no buildings or stores must be injured. As Commodore Dewey does not wish further hostility with the Spanish naval forces, the Spanish officers will be paroled and the forces at the arsenal will deliver all their small arms."

Capt. Sostoa then pleaded for more time. Consequently Commander Lamberton gave the Spaniards two hours' time. If the white flag was not rehoisted over the arsenal at noon, he said, we would reopen fire. We returned to the Petrel just in time and started back across the bay to report to the commodore.

At 10:45 the white flag was hoisted, but when we went to take possession of the arsenal in the afternoon we found that every seaman had marched off to Manilla, carrying his Mauser rifle with him.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 8.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Louisville, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 14; Detroit, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 4.
At Omoha—Omaha, 4; Kansas City, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 5.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Washington, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 13; New York, 9.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 7.
Second game—Cleveland, 14; Louisville, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Columbus, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Omaha, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 9.
At Detroit—Detroit, 13; Milwaukee, 19.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	15	12	.800
Cleveland	17	12	.706
Brooklyn	13	9	.692
Chicago	14	8	.571
Boston	17	9	.529
Pittsburg	16	7	.438
New York	14	6	.429
Philadelphia	12	5	.417
Louisville	19	5	.263
St. Louis	13	3	.257
Washington	14	3	.214

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	16	14	.875
Indianapolis	13	11	.846
Columbus	12	8	.667
Kansas City	15	6	.467
Milwaukee	15	6	.400
Minneapolis	11	5	.357
Omaha	15	3	.200
Detroit	14	2	.143

ATTRACTIVE TRAIN IN ATTRACTIVE COLORS.

Cream, green and gold are the exterior colors of the New Pennsylvania Limited. The interior is finely finished in mahogany, inlaid woods and gold tracery, and furnished in rich upholstery, costly carpets, curtains and draperies. For an illustrated detailed description apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs A. W. Smith, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that allgone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. Melissa Phillips, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. Mollie E. Herrel, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

RESCUE AT HAND.

The Steamship Adula Will Take Away Americans and Others From Cienfuegos.

New York, May 9.—In response to urgent appeals from Cuban and foreign residents at Cienfuegos, Consul Dent has succeeded in inducing the agent of the Atlas company to allow the steamer Adula to proceed thither to rescue them, says the World's correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica. Similar appeals are being received from Santiago de Cuba and Manzanillo, whither two large sailing vessels have gone.

The truth of the reports that foreigners are in great danger is confirmed by the reports, by lately arrived fugitives, that two more British warships have gone to join the Pearl for the purpose of protecting the British subjects in Southern Cuban ports.

It is impossible to obtain Porto Rico news here owing to the strict censorship of all cable dispatches. A prominent Spaniard in an interview discredits the presence of the Alfonso XIII or Spanish battleships in these waters. He says the Spanish fleet will come en masse—not in sections—if at all, but he belives Spain does not intend to prosecute naval operations in the West Indies, preferring to induce the American fleet to attack her in her own waters, where she will have the advantage of a secure basis while holding the Americans at a similar disadvantage as at the Philippines. He says the entire Spanish fleet will be mobilized in home waters.

"Moreover, Spain does not believe the United States seriously contemplates military operations in Cuba prior to a decisive naval combat. For this reason Spain is making every effort to win a naval victory. Spain thinks this is more certain at home than in American waters.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The worst flood known since 1844 is devastating the Arkansas valley in Arkansas, and towns along the banks of that stream are submerged while many farm buildings are afloat. One-fourth of the residence part of Van Buren, Ark., is eight feet under water. Riverside and Babylon, two densely settled suburbs are under water and several large residences have fallen into the river. Every foot of dry land is crowded with household goods.

At Tangier on the representations of the bashaw, F. C. Partridge, the United States consul general, has advised American subjects to leave town, but owing to the state of Spanish feeling some families have already gone.

At Columbus, Ohio, by the turning of a switch yesterday afternoon an excursion train from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road into the city was wrecked, three cars demolished and one man, Rizen Fry, was killed.

Near Denver, Col., by the explosion of a can of nitro glycerine, found near the old powder mills yesterday, Fritz Smeer was instantly killed, his body being blown to atoms, and Peter Lehm, Peter Smear and Henry Loos were badly injured. While the others were retreating Smeiger dropped a stone in the open part of the can, causing the explosion.

The new cruiser New Orleans joined the flying squadron at Old Point Comfort shortly after 7 o'clock last evening.

The boiler of engine No. 1262, attached to an extra east-bound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio road, exploded yesterday near Waterville, Md. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schillinger were both instantly killed.

Near Gallatin, Mo., George P. Pugh, editor of a local weekly newspaper, David Burtch and David Galbreath were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of their boat on a small pond.

Patrick Daly, an electrician, was shot and killed at Bloomfield, N. J., last night by Harry Woodruff and Mrs. Woodruff is dying from a shot from her husband's revolver. The killing of Daly appears from the story of Mrs. Daly to have been deliberate, but the killing of Mrs. Woodruff was accidental and incidental to the murder of Daly. The trouble was a dispute over a dog.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

FORCED THE RATE

The Oliver Mining Company Brought the Gogebic Range Road to Time.

WOULD HAVE BUILT

When the Road Heard This the Rate Demanded Was Given.

In the discussion of the ore freight rate question on the Minnesota ranges the fact is frequently referred to that rates on the Gogebic range from the mines to Lake Superior have been reduced from 45 cents to 40 cents a ton this year. It has also been said in this connection that the reduction was voluntary on the part of the railroads. This is a mistake. Railroads are not in the habit of voluntarily reducing freight rates, and they have not done so in this case. The Oliver Mining company, or the Carnegie Steel company, for the two are one so far as mining operations are concerned, forced a reduction, by quiet means, it is true, but just as effectually as though it had been acomplished after a protracted legal battle.

The Oliver Mining company last summer acquired the Norrie group of mines on the Gogebic, the largest producers on the range, and the Tilden, a Consolidated property. This made the company the largest shipper of iron ore in that part of the country. In preparing for the operation of its property the Oliver company made some improvements and it became apparent to the railroad companies that it would need new sidetracks for coal. One of the companies applied to the Oliver people and asked where they wanted the tracks laid. The reply was that the company would build its own tracks and give its coal business to the railroad that offered the best rate. This was the first intimation the railroad companies that touch the Gogebic had that the Oliver company did not intend to accept existing rates without a protest. Later a representative of the Oliver company called on the president of the Northwestern road and inquired what ore rates would be in operation on his line during the season of 1898 and thereafter. The reply was that there was no intention of changing them in the least. The mining company's representative then said that inasmuch as ore values had been suffering a great decline that the railroad company ought to stand a share of the shrinkage. This suggestion did not command itself to the railroad president and he declined to listen to any argument.

Then it was that the mining company played its trump card and won the game. Its representative in closing the interview announced that unless a 40-cent rate was agreed to within a certain time that the Oliver Mining company would build a railroad and haul its own ore. Within a very short time the reduction asked for was granted.

DROWNED IN ALASKA

Twenty-Two Men Break Through Ice and Perish---Names Not Known.

San Francisco, May 9.—Special to the Examiner from Victoria, B. C., says: On Monday last the ice covering a stream near Crater lake gave way under the passing throng of Klondikers and that more than a score of men were precipitated into the water and carried to certain death beneath the river's frozen coating.

Dr. J. F. Frizela, of Los Angeles, who came down on the Al-Ki, who brings the news, passed the scene only a few hours after the calamity occurred. It was on the other side of the summit between Linderman at the Long lake, at a point in the canyon some fourteen miles above Stone House, where an ice slide over a mountain stream had been utilized as a path for sleds by the fortune seekers.

A numer of men were advancing in almost unbroken rank, each hauling a heavy-laden sled, when at 8 o'clock in the morning there was a crash. The ice opened for thirty feet or more and in an instant twenty-two men with their supplies were hurled down and under the smooth surface of the stream to drown without even the chance of battling for life.

The names of the victims of the ice break Frizela cannot give. There is no possibility of identifying them now, he says, nor can the names be announced with positiveness until the bodies are delivered by the stream at the lake or the disappearance of the ice. Four Montana and two California men are thought to have been among the victims, while the others included an Eastern party of seven, almost all being remembered only by the nicknames which Western freedom had given them.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Judge Pollock at Fargo has dismissed the writ of mandamus which was issued against the board of county commissioners to show cause why the contract for county work should not be awarded to the Tribune Printing company, of Minneapolis, basing his decision on the law that all printing of the county and state must be printed in the state. It is understood an appeal will be taken.

Jack C. Dwyer, a widely known horse ranchman of Cold Harbor, has enrolled and is holding at Williston for orders twenty cowboys for the troop of cavalry being raised in the northwestern part of the state, of which ex-State Senator Charles E. Gregory of Fargo has been appointed captain and Deputy United States Marshal Fred W. Schindler lieutenant. This troop will form part of Gen. Griggsby's regiment of rough riders. They expect to leave this evening.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

On complaint of local sportsmen, the board of county commissioners at Chamberlain passed a resolution requesting the United States Indian agents at Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies to prohibit the Indians on their reservations from destroying ducks and duck eggs in or near any and all lakes and artesian well ditches in Brule county. The lakes and water courses of the county are becoming famous as the rendezvous of numberless ducks and other wild fowl, and it had become the practice of Indians from the adjacent reservations to slaughter the ducks when very young and carry away the eggs.

The Pennington county court house has again been rebuilt and on Saturday turned over to the commissioners by the contractors at Rapid City. It is just a year ago that the original court house was destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt, and when nearly finished was again destroyed by fire. The third building now stands ready for occupancy.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."

—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days. Pond's Extract cures it.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 420 West Superior street. Telephone No. 14.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Burk and Betsey Burk, his wife, mortgagors, to Conrad Kalb, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of November, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 152; and

Whereas, the time of payment of said mortgage was, by mutual agreement, extended to April 1st, 1900, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon, on the 1st day of April, 1898, and insurance in the sum of $600 paid by the said mortgagee in insuring the buildings on said premises, under the covenants of said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable; and whereas, said default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does hereby consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and wherens there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3683 principal, interest and insurance and $100.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and fifty (350), block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $100.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 2nd, 1898.

CONRAD KALB,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 30th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Hobe, administrator of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the several portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell all of the real estate of said deceased to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Reuben L. West and Maggie R. West and Duluth Heights Land Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Isaac L. Cook at No. 16 Second avenue west, Breen & Shea at Phillips hotel, West Duluth, Ed-Woolway, at 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To D. M. Ferry:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 11, Lester Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of three hundred forty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said sixteenth day of April, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 8, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May 2-9-16.

WHEAT PRICES STILL SOARING

An Advance of Fourteen Cents a Bushel on the July Option Recorded on the Duluth Board.

DUE TO HIGHER CABLES

Sensational Advance at Liverpool the Sole Cause of the Excitement and the Other News Was Disregarded.

Wheat today on the Chicago board of trade touched $1.21 for July, the active option, and closed within ¾c of the top, at an advance of 13½c. The market opened wild at an advance of 4c, with sales of July all the way from $1.09½ to $1.10¾. The price advanced to $1.16, fell back to $1.11¾ and rallied again to $1.16 in the first five minutes of trading. From that time on July advanced steadily till it touched $1.21, just two minutes before the close, which was at $1.20¼. The May option, which was neglected, closed at the highest point of the session, $1.75, a net gain of 8c. The pit was in a turmoil throughout the day, fluctuations between trades frequently being a full cent. The sensational advance at Liverpool, equal to 12c a bus in July wheat, was apparently the sole cause of the excitement.

There was little trading on the Duluth board, but the market was very strong. The fact that July wheat is practically cornered here naturally restricted the amount of trading. July opened with bidders at $1.55 and was bid up to $1.60 without a single transaction being reported. Then it dropped steadily until $1.45, at which figure a sale was recorded. A reaction occurred and the price was bid up to $1.55 again shortly after 1 o'clock. The close was strong at $1.58, a net gain of 16c for the day. Shippers bought 15,000 bus at the May price, which covered a range of 20c, from $1.60 to $1.80. Corn advanced 1¼c and oats 1½c. Rye advanced 4c and flax advanced 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—1 hard, cash, and May, $1.75; July, $1.58; September, 98c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.75; May, $1.75; July, $1.58; Sept., 97c. No. 2 northern, $1.40. Cars to arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.76; No. 1 northern, $1.75. Oats, 27½c. 6723½c. Rye, 72c. Barley, 40½c. Flax, $1.34½; May, $1.35. Corn to arrive, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 90; corn, 6; oats, 31; rye, 8; barley, 3; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 92,612 bus; corn, 5862 bus; oats, 23,336 bus; rye, 1536 bus; barley, 834 bus; flax, 2488 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 10,000 bus; corn, 146,176 bus; oats, 331,692 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Much Excitement and Rapid Advance In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, May 9.—Wheat today opened 3@7c above Saturday's close. Trading began amid wild excitement. The Liverpool market appeared to have gone completely beyond control and sent quotations 7d over Saturday's. The July option there showed a gain of 12½c per bus. With such a state of affairs in the English market, traders here were nonplussed and only those fortunate enough to be possessed of some long wheat ventured into the market. July opened at from $1.09½ to $1.10¾. The second quotation was $1.11 and by jumps of a whole cent July touched $1.14 two minutes after the start. It was stopped for a moment by reaching and rebounded to $1.11¾ only to start afresh, touching $1.16 at the second attempt. Then it sold to $1.13 1-3, up to $1.15, back repeatedly to $1.14, but rallying again and again to $1.15¾. May opened 6@7c higher at $1.73@1.74, touched $1.75, reacted to $1.69 but was bid up to $1.75. Statistics were forgotten in the excitement. The world's shipments for the week amounted to 10,400,000 bus, of which America furnished 8,500,000 bus. Chicago received 342 cars against 9 last year; Minneapolis and Duluth 428 compared with 419 a year ago. The Liverpool market at 2 p. m. showed a continuance of the excitement with advances 5⅝@8¾c over Saturday. This slight reaction from the opening quieted the market here a trifle. Near the close July touched $1.21, and May sold at $1.75.

Chicago, May 9.—Close, wheat, May, $1.75; July, $1.20; September, 94¼c; December, 88⅝c. Corn, May, 34⅝c; July, 30⅞@30⅝c; September, 31⅝@31½c. Oats, May, 27⅝@28c; July, 27⅝@28c; September, 23½c. Pork, May, $10.50; July, $11.27. Lard, May, $5.90; July, $5.92½@5.95; September, $6.00. Ribs, July, $6.00; September, $5.67. Cash markets: No. 2 red wheat, $1.20@1.60; No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 3, $1.05@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.15@1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.55; No. 1 northern spring, $1.49. No. 2 corn, 29½c; No. 3, 30¾c. No. 2 oats, 21½@23½c; No. 3, 20½@21¼c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 35@52c. Rye, cash, 53c; May, 75c; July, 71c. Cash flax, $1.36; cash, Northwest, $1.38; May, $1.38; September, $1.21½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 9.—Estimated receipts hogs, 11,000; left over, 2000. Heavy grades steady; light easy; bidding lower. Light, $3.95@4.07½; mixed, $3.95@4.20; heavy, $3.95@4.22½; rough, $3.95@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 20,000. Steady to be lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Weak; lambs, 10c lower. Native sheep, $3.10@4.40; Westerns, $3.75@4.35; lambs, $3.75@5.15. Official Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 15,691; shipments 3994. Cattle, receipts, 21; shipments, 356. Sheep, receipts, 1504; shipments, 157. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 24,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Wheat very strong. May, $1.60; July, $1.53½; September, 365½c. No. 1 hard, $1.61¾; No. 1 northern, $1.59¾.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, May 7, 1898:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	88,052
No. 1 northern	2,064,168
No. 2 northern	129,943
No. 3 spring	216,500
No grade spring	9,757
Rejected and condemned	58,038
Special bin	415,603
Total in store	3,006,091
Decrease for the week	57,849
Amount last year	1,579,181
Corn	2,754,562
Oats	1,860,863
Rye	192,579
Barley	51,216
Flax	650,625

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 9.—Money 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83@4.83½ for demand and $4.81@4.82½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82@4.83½. Commercial bills $4.80@4.80½. Silver certificates, 56@63c; bar silver, 56½c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.22½; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.05.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.53B	1.41	1.09½@1.10¾	1.18
High	1.60B	1.53½	1.21	1.28¾
Low	1.45	1.38	1.09½	1.18
Close	1.58B	1.53½	1.20¼B	1.28½
September—				
Open	.98	92	91¾	98
High	.98	97	95	1.02
Low	.93½	92	88	94½
Close	.97B	95¾	94¼	1.02

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	30@30¾	$11.70
High	31¾@32	11.27
Low	30½@30¾	10.90
Close	30⅞@31B	11.22B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	92,612	1,000
Minneapolis	260,880	44,640
Chicago	117,720	622,329
Milwaukee	24,700	6,501
St. Louis	22,000	97,000
Detroit	31,157	12,933
Toledo	72,831	233,000
Kansas City	58,000	23,000
New York	226,625	.....
Boston	62,548	91,777
Baltimore	44,823	.....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 9.—Wheat, May, $1.85½; July, $1.23½. July corn, 42½c. May oats, 36c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 9.—Close, wheat, firm; 2¾d@9d higher, the latter in May. May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 11½d; September, 8s 5½d; December, 7s 4d. Corn, firm, 1½@2¾d higher. May, 4s 1½d; July, 3s 11¾d; September, 3s 11¾d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Quiet and Steady Opening With Prices Higher.

New York, May 9.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher. Following the call the advance was increased 4 to 5 points on scarcity of sellers and demand from shorts. Liverpool took some cotton around the opening but taken altogether the market was exceptionally dull. The trade was evenly divided between war news and antics of the wheat market. At 11 o'clock the net gain was 4 to 5 points. Transactions to that time reached but 25,500 bales. English news lacked influential feature, while crop news was conflicting.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝ sales, 6290 bales.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade. Puts, July wheat, $1.06¾.
Calls, July wheat, $1.35@1.56.
Curb, July wheat, $1.22½@1.25.
Puts, July corn, 30⅝@30¼c.
Calls, July corn, 33c asked @40½c.

JURY CALENDAR OPENED.

Trial of the First Case Taken Up Today.

The trial of jury cases was taken up in district court this morning Judge Cant beginning on the criminal cases and Judges Ensign and Moer on the civil cases. The criminal cases set for this morning melted away, however, the defendants pleading guilty. In Judge Moer's court the case of the Connecticut Land company against A. R. and E. T. Merritt was taken up, and judgment was entered as asked, the defendants putting in no answer. The case is another of the Kentucky coal land cases.

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

Will Accept the Challenges of Both Corbett and Kid McCoy.

Boston, May 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons has announced his acceptance of the offer of Kid McCoy to pay the champion $10,000 for a fight at middleweight, and also his acceptance of the offer of James J. Corbett of $25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavyweight championship.

Bob Is Satisfied.

Robert G. Evans of Minneapolis who last week qualified as United States district attorney arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the Spalding. He will attend his term of work in an official capacity here tomorrow. He was pleased to hear of the appointment of S. B. Lovejoy to be postmaster of Minneapolis.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

The loveliest pansies in the world. Lindsay's greenhouses. Fifty-second avenue east. Lakeside cars stop.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	1 00		
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	60
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	80	@	90
Spinach, bus	75	@	80
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	65	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bus	20	@	30
Cabbage, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	2 00	@	2 25
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 05
Cranberries,, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
Mississippi strawberries qts	4 25	@	4 50
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitors, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	39		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 9.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 12@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 13@14½c. Eggs, firm; Western, 10½@11c; southern, 10@10½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Generally Higher at the Opening Sales.

New York, May 9.—The London market for Americans showed a tendency toward improvement and the declines there were mostly ignored at the opening here. Prices generally were a fraction higher. A few prominent stocks showed small loses.

Speculation was feverish and irregular. There was a large demand for stocks, but it was followed by heavy realizing in some shares. Large buying of some of the standard stocks gave tone to the general list, but the announcement of a reduction in the price of Refined Sugar weakened that stock notably and stimulated bear pressure against it. The early advances in most stocks were practically wiped out. At 11 o'clock prices stiffened. Heavy selling for the London was a drag on the Internationals. Prices in most cases failed to rally to the high point at the start, but evidence of strength was shown by individual stocks, notably General Electric and Tobacco, which rose 2 to 3 points. Sales of stocks to noon, 290,540 shares.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

SHARK CHARMERS.

In the Persian gulf the divers have a curious way of opening the season, says Lippincott's Magazine. They depend implicity upon the shark conjurers, and will not descend without their presence. To meet this difficulty the government is obliged to hire the charmers to divert the attention of the sharks from the fleet. As the season approaches vast numbers of natives gather along the shore and erect huts and tents and bazaars. At the opportune moment—usually at midnight, so as to reach the oyster banks at sunrise—the fleet, to the number of eighty or 100 boats, puts out to sea. Each of these boats carries two divers, a steersman and a shark charmer, and is manned by eight or ten rowers. Other conjurers remain on shore, twisting their bodies and mumbling incantations to divert the sharks. In case a man-eater is perverse enough to disregard the charm and attack a diver an alarm is given, and no other diver will descend on that day. The power of the conjurer is believed to be hereditary, and the efficacy of his incantations to be wholly independent of his religious faith.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLERK, laundry girl and chamber maid at once. Arlington hotel, 523 West Michigan.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR second work. 391 East Fourth street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework; one who can work. 203 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

GIRL FOR FAMILY OF THREE. WORK light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST SECOND street.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL, BEFORE MAY 15, for general housework. 1914 East First street. Also good sewing girl wanted.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 229 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BENCH hands and one painter at Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN ON A farm six miles from Superior street. Five acres plowed, fifteen acres cleared. House, barn, etc. William S. Woodbridge, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 173. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. Hibbing et al to C. Jacobson, lot 1, block 5, Hibbing	$ 175
J. J. Rupp et ux to C. L. Ring, timber on section 33-59-15	200
P. A. Coffey et ux to Ole Halvorsen, lot 8, block 25, Virginia	2,000
C. Hoff to Benedictine Sisters hospital, lot 73, East Third street, Duluth proper, First addition, West Duluth	10,000
R. Hodgkins et ux to C. G. Starks, lots 3 and 4, block 15, Stewart's addition, West Duluth	200
P. H. Rahilly et ux to C. H. Davis, timber in 58-20	300
J. D. Kenna et ux to C. H. Davis, timber in 59-21	150
J. D. Kenna et ux to C. H. Davis, timber in 59-21	150
F. H. Goffe et mar to H. C. Fulton et al, lot 13, block 65, Endion division	1,275
J. E. Haligren to M. Haligren, lot 1, block 8, Triggs and Kennedy's Bay Front	250
A. Haligren to J. E. Haligren, lot 10, block 7, Triggs and Kennedy's Bay Front	400
Total	$ 15,200

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN best residence part of city for rent for the summer. Address S 90, Herald.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTAEULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished room. 129 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 209 West First street.

ROOMS. 18 EAST FOURTH STREET.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen; electric light and bath. 1016 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 403 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, electric light, bath, etc., $1 per week. 518 Third avenue east.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath; Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, furnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BUY A HOME...
Come in and see our list.
LITTLE & HOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR Duluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools, stock, good business. Reasons for selling. Address S 81 Herald.

FOR SALE—GOOD 8-YEAR-OLD HORSE very cheap. Address G. H., Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE SLOOP RIGGED SAIL boat 19 by 7½ and row boat 15 by 4 feet. For sale cheap. Inquire at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS; the varieties that do best here. Apply 4302 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE; less than half price. S 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for flat of cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $12.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECONDhand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.
The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay reasonable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 55 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Collin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Olstein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Address P. S., Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO GET WASHING OR some other work by the day. Address S 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHman. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPEtent woman as housekeeper in respectable place. Address S 86, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED (MALE) AS bookkeeper or office work. Thoroughly experienced in the details of office work and modern system of keeping accounts. Good reference. Address S 85, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families Call or address 1930 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED — SEWING IN PRIVATE families by the day by an experienced dressmaker. Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A YOUNG MAN WITH CITY REFERences would like position as a coachman. Address S 84, Herald.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY ENgineer desires situation, sixteen years' experience with marine and stationary plants. Am a practical sawmill man. Can furnish good references. Address Frank B. Fullmer, Stratford, Wis.

CO..T MAKER WANTS A JOB IN OR out of city, S 209, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF 24 YEARS OF AGE, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper. Has four years' experience in the wholesale grocery business. Can speak and write both French and English languages. Address S 85, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GENTLEman of 60, employment of some kind. Ten years' experience in modern janitor work and understand modern heating. Not afraid of work for moderate compensation. Address "2," Herald.

WOMAN WITH LITTLE CHILD would like to care for furnished rooms or any kind of work for rent of two rooms for light housekeeping. Address A. K., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN city, would like employment of some kind. Have had experience in grocery store. Address W. M., Herald.

BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, WOULD LIKE position as office boy or messenger. S 82, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD, a position as office boy or some place where he can learn a trade. S 32, Herald.

MARRIED MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS firing and stationary engine, would like position. Handy man at piping and repairing. Address S 56, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 189, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 11, 1898. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lacey Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCI

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 9.—Light showers have occurred over sections of the Canadian Northwest, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, in connection with an area of low pressure which has advanced from the far Northwest since Saturday morning, and which is now central north of Lake Superior. Fair weather was general in all reporting districts at the hour of observation this morning. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska and Colorado during the past twenty-four hours, and light frosts are reported this morning in Colorado and Wyoming.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Williston	34	Omaha	52
Havre	42	St. Louis	58
Helena	44	Memphis	54
Huron	36	Moorhead	34
Rapid City	42	St. Paul	32
Marquette	56	Lander	34
Port Arthur	40	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	50	Milwaukee	52
Detroit	46	Chicago	56
Davenport	56	North Platte	38
Denver	38	Miles City	36
Kansas City	58	Bismarck	36
Dodge City	—	Edmonton	42
Havre	4 2	Prince Albert	32
Duluth	54	Swift Current	36
Battleford	32	Minnedosa	39
Qu' Appelle	38	Helena	44
Winnipeg	34		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 78; minimum yesterday, 58.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight; fresh westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Winds mostly fresh, to brisk from south to west with partly cloudy weather until Tuesday. For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; fresh south to southwest winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer in west portion; fresh westerly winds.

LAKE SUPERIOR COMMERCE.

In another column will be found the annual miles-ton report of the canals at Sault Ste. Marie for 1897, which was compiled during the season that navigation was closed. The preparation of this report involves great labor and four months were occupied by the entire office force at the Sault in its compilation. The commerce passing up and down the canals has reached mammoth proportions and the statistics show the great increase in the marine business of the Lake Superior ports. It should be remembered that a very large percentage of this commerce originates at or comes to Duluth and Superior.

Last year the value of the freight passing through the canal amounted to the stupendous sum of $218,235,927.

In 1896 it reached the total of $159,575,129.

Thus it will be seen that the increase alone in the value of the freight carried in 1897, as compared with the traffic in 1896, was $58,660,798.

With the increase in business came a reduction in the cost of transportation. There was an increase of 11 per cent in freight tonnage last year, and the rate per mile-ton was considerably reduced. In 1897 it was .83 mills; in 1896, it was .99 mills.

The reduced cost of transportation is directly due to the deeper channels, which enabled the boats to carry larger cargoes. Thus the people receive direct benefits from the money expended by the government in improving the channels and harbors on the lakes.

THE ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Wheat continues to rise in price. The advance last week was remarkable, and the indications at the opening of the markets today pointed to another bulge which would carry the price above all previous records during the last quarter of a century. Indeed there have been few years during the past half century when wheat has reached such high figures. Nor is it due to speculation. Cash wheat for immediate use, commands a higher price than the speculative futures, and the advance in the latter by leaps and bounds is perfectly legitimate.

The fact is that the world is face to face with a greater scarcity of wheat than has been experienced for many years past. In five countries of Europe, which levy a tax, varying from 36 cents to 58 cents a bushel, on imported wheat, for the benefit of their home producers, the domestic supplies have become so small that the duties have been suspended until July 1. France, Italy, Spain and Portugal have decided to admit foreign wheat free of duty, and even Austria-Hungary, which, in ordinary years, produces almost enough for home needs, has thrown down the tariff bars against foreign wheat. But the suspension of duty in those countries has had an effect contrary to that which was expected. Instead of cheapening the cost of bread, to the extent of the amount of duty formerly paid, it has called the attention of the world to the great scarcity of grain in those countries, and the advance in prices has about equal the amount of the tax that has been removed. Every exporting country has shipped from the 1897 crop more wheat than it was thought to have available for export, and now the end of the surplus stocks has apparently been reached. The prospects for this year's crop are extraordinarily promising in nearly every country, and if India and Argentina should have large surpluses, as now seems probable, a decline in prices may be expected. But it will not take place until some time after the new wheat has reached the market.

THE FIRE SUFFERERS.

Many poor people suffered serious losses by the fire which swept over a large section of Minnesota Point yesterday afternoon. While the aggregate loss represented in dollars was not heavy considering the extent of territory devastated by the flames, yet the losses were very severely felt. Not many of the individual losses rose above three figures, and some were no doubt less, but the goods destroyed represented all the worldly possessions of the owners, and for this reason the fire was a great calamity to these unfortunates.

Hundreds of people lost their homes, and there may be privation and suffering. If so the generous people of Duluth may be depended to give liberally towards the assistance of the poor people who have lost all their possessions. No doubt there will be steps taken to learn the needs of the sufferers by the fire and to arrange for giving relief where it may be needed.

The Marine Review says that Capt. C. V. Gridley of the Olympia and Commander P. B. Lamberton of the Boston, both of whom were in the recent fight at Manilla, are well known on the lakes. Capt. Gridley was in charge of the Tenth lighthouse district a few years ago, with headquarters at Buffalo, and Commander Lamberton, who was in the lighthouse service up to a few months ago, made a trip up the lakes last summer with Capt. George P. McKay and other officers of the Lake Carriers' association.

A poet in the Woman's Companion sings as follows:

"Three maidens young and fair, in the ages long ago,
Disputed as to which of them the loveliest hand could show."

The Denver Post says it is different in this progressive age, and it tells why in these lines:

"The maidens young and fair now dress in half-mast cycling clothes,
And wheel about disputing which can show the plumpest hose."

Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court has suggested to the superintendent of the Washington street car lines that an order be issued prohibiting conductors from eating onions. He says that many of them indulge in that luxury to an extent that is very offensive to patrons of the road.

A Missouri young man who went to claim his bride found her in bed with the measles, but as he had had 'em, he called in the reigning justice of the peace and assumed the sacred responsibility of her happiness and doctor bill with a glad smile on his rustic face.

A wealthy retired New Jersey merchant, before committing suicide recently, spread a blanket to fall upon, in order to save the carpet from being soiled. This devotion to details was probably the secret of his wealth.

Clement Wragge is government meteorologist of Queensland, Australia. When the weather is disagreeable he is generally called "Inclement Wragge" or "Wet Wragge."

It has just been discovered tha a New England bank officer has been stealing from the bank for thirty years. The directors of that bank must be wide-awake people.

Dewey probably cut the cable so as to be free from the instructions of the strategy board and thus enabled to carry out his own ideas.

The more the story of the battle at Manilla is studied, the greater appears to be the completeness of the victory.

Spain had 45,000 tons of coal stored at Manilla. Admiral Dewey is therefore in no need of fuel.

Young Dewey says he is proud to be the son of such a father. He has good reason to be.

Takes It All Back.

Brainerd Journal: Lying about Charles A. Towne doesn't pay any newspaper, although some of the small fry newspapers haven't discovered that fact yet. The St. Paul Dispatch of last Saturday tries to set itself right before the public.

Ship of State.

Thou, too, sail on, O ship of state!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee!

—HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

LIFE IN THE CAMP.

Kansas City Star: A large number of young Americans will be called upon within a few weeks to face the experiences of camp life and it will be well for them to know in advance that the nature of that experience and their recollections of it are to depend largely upon themselves.

To go into camp is not generally considered by Americans a hardship. The theory that man in his primitive state was a camper and lived in the woods seems to be indicated by the existence of a tendency to return to that sort of thing. Men and women, too, leave their weather-proof and wind-tight houses to camp by the lakes and on the mountains. People whose proper homes are in something like palaces leave them for weeks together to live in tents or cottages which are little larger and cook over an open fire. Every picnic is a reminder of man's old fashion of living out of doors. Then we have the example of the gypsies, who never live in houses. To camp, to live in the open air, or in temporary and movable shelters, is not of itself a special hardship, and by many people is regarded as a positive pleasure.

In a military camp, however, as in other camps much depends on the disposition and habits of the camper. The man who is fit to be a soldier possesses not only the qualities for the field, but for the camp. Much more of the soldier's time is passed in camping than in fighting.

The great requisite of the soldier in camp is the possession of a certain handiness and readiness for caring for himself. The busy soldier, who looks after his small possessions, who knows best how to put up his own tent, to make his own bed, who mends and washes carefully his own clothes, who is his own commissary and quartermaster to a considerable extent, is the soldier who is dry when other soldiers are soaked. He is fed when they are hungry, is well when they are sick, and ready to march around the world if allowed to make a good camp, as he can, every night. The golden rule of the soldier is: "Be good to yourself." With this facility for attending to his own soldierly business, should be linked an invincible cheerfulness. The grumbling, growling, low-spirited, hypochondriac soldier is lost: he is a curse to himself and an injury to the service. He is like a wheeled vehicle without springs. He breaks up on the hard road that soldiers must travel.

The soldier's trade is one that must be learned in order to be followed with any comfort or profit. He is the best soldier who learns best his calling; who acquires all the arts (including that of building a fire in the rain) by which life is supported and even made pleasant when reduced to its simplest coaditions. The soldiers learns how comfortable are a few comforts and how life may long be borne without any luxuries at all. He sleeps soundly in his little canvas house; he is content with his rations when they are issued in full; buckles has belt tighter and hopes for better days when they are short; keeps up with the column on the march; is as neat as a soldier as he was as a citizen; answers at every roll call; carries a clean gun; cherishes his belongings, especially his haversack and canteen; and so lives while he lives, respected by himself, his comrades and his officers, and doubtless wins the approving smile of heaven.

BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL.

Chicago Record: "Here's an egg with two yolks; isn't that a bad omen?"

"No; that doesn't mean anything; it's just a 'yellow extra.'"

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy—Paw, what is the double cross?

Mr. Pigg—It is an application of the principles of international diplomacy to private affairs.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "In seeking a man," remarked the observer of men and things, "an office is more successful than an officer."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How sweet to have a friend whom you can trust!"

"Yes, especially if he doesn't ask you to trust him."

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Lamb—I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Wolf—I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Dearest, if I had a barrel of Klondike nuggets I would pour them all at your feet."

"Henry—Henry—haven't you always heard me say that I detest people who go around telling their dreams?"

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Do you believe in the saying that 'Man proposes and God disposes?'" she asked.

"Of course," he replied.

"Then I should think you would do your share," she suggested.

Shortly afterwards everything was arranged satisfactorily.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: First alchemist—Shake, brother! This is a happy day.

Second alchemist—Have you discovered the secret of perpetual youth?

First alchemist—No; but I have discovered a recipe for the finest cocktail you ever tasted in your life.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "An' how is Matildy gettin' along with her French writin', Musheer?"

"Oh, madam, it is comme il faut."

"Somethin' wrong with her commas, eh? She'll have to get her father to help her about that. He's great on punctuatin'."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Bertha—Were you very nervous when Jack proposed?

Winnie—Awfully. I was so flustered that I forgot myself and said yes, without making him threaten to go away and do some desperate deed.

Another Subterfuge Exposed.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: One of the excuses given by Minnesota's Georgia-marble-capitol-commission for taking an outside stone instead of a Minnesota stone for a new capitol was that if granite was selected there was not enough granite cutters in the state to do the work and that outsiders would have to be brought in. It now transpires that the contractors to whom these patriotic gentlemen gave the job have imported from Georgia a gang of marble cutters to work up the stone brought from that state to veneer Minnesota's capitol. So one after another of the subterfuges by which it was attempted to bolster up that most scandalous performance is exposed.

A Soldier Governor.

Sauk Rapids Free Press: A good deal of speculation exists among our Republican friends as to what the fusion forces will do now that John Lind has been commissioned to go to the war in Cuba. They appear not to want to grasp the fact that a soldier can be a governor. Gen. Garfield was elected to congress while serving his country on the battle field, and gave up the position of brigadier general to serve his state in congress. Mr. Lind's service for his country will not disbar him from office, and he will undoubtedly be the nominee of the fusionists as originally intended.

The Song of Dewey's Guns.

What is this thunder music from the other
side of the world,
That pulses through the severing seas
and round the planet runs?
'Tis the death song of old Spain floating
from the Asian main!
There's a table of crumbling empire in the
song of Dewey's guns!

The hand that held the sceptre once of all
the great world sons,
And paved the march with dead men's
bones 'neath all the circling suns,
Grew faint with deadly fear when that
thunder song grew near,
For the dirge of Spain was sounded by
the song of Dewey's guns!

There is music in a cannon, yet, for all
Sons of Peace—
Yea, the portholes belching anthem is
soft music to her sons
When the iron thunder song sings the
death of ancient wrong—
And a dying wrong was chanted by the
song of Dewey's guns.

—SAM WALTER FOSS in New York Sun.

Completely Vindicated.

Sauk Rapids Free Press: C. A. Towne has been completely vindicated from the scurrilous attacks made upon his character during the campaign of 1896 by the St. Paul Dispatch and Duluth News Tribune, which publications alleged that Mr. Towne had sold his convictions on the money question. The Duluth paper very forcibly retracted the libelous statement some time ago, and now the Dispatch follows suit.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BUNDLE OF FEATHERS.

Liberal Covering Which Nature Has Furnished the Gull.

The most puzzling problem to the sportsman who tackles it for the first time is the gull. Seen as they are sporting on the lake a short distance from the shore, they seem to be a sizeable bird and an easy mark. Bang goes the gun and the crack shot gazes in amaze to see Mr. Gull go off about his business unconcerned. Another try and maybe a few feathers flutter down, but the gull dances more joyously in the air as if being shot at only exhilarated him. Perhaps the sportsman retires in disgust resolved to go off somewhere and practice on a barn. If he finally gets a gull in exchange for a bushel or so of lead, the charm that apparently guards the gull's life will be explained. As he plucks the bird, he will begin to wonder when he will ever get down to the kernel of the immense ball of feathers, and when he does, he will be ashamed of himself as he sees what a pitiably small bird he has been directing his artillery at. The gull carries more feathers for its size than anything else on earth, except, possibly, a feather bed.

A HUMAN BAROMETER.

Prognosticates Weather After Being Struck By Lightning.

"Yes," it is a fine day for March," said a down-town politician to a reporter, to whom he had just been introduced. "All the same," he continued, "we are going to have barrels of rain in less than an hour." The reporter smiled incredulously. The day was a beautiful one—with a clear sky and balmy air and there did not seem the remotest possibility of even a passing shower. "You don't seem to believe me," said the politician, "but my friend, Mr. Smith (who had introduced the two), knows that I can never make a mistake in this matter." Mr. Smith nodded assent, and then the reporter left, thinking that even some politicians are fools. This was about noon and before the clock struck 1 the rain came down in torrents and continued all the afternoon. The newspaper man was simply amazed, and, meeting Smith in the course of the evening, he asked him how it was that his friend had so accurately gauged the weather, says the Philadelphia Times.

"The story is a strange one," said Mr. Smith, "so strange that you will scarcely believe it, yet it is absolutely true in every particular. About ten years ago our friend the politician was engaged in farming over in Jersey. One day a terrific thunder storm swept over the village in which he lived. He was in the house when the storm broke out, but decided to go over to the barn and look after a steer that was pretty sick. On the way over he was struck by lightning. Those who saw the stroke say that a ball of bluish-green fire leaped from the clouds, struck our friend squarely on the head and, rebounding, burst into a thousand flashes of flame. They rushed at once to where the man lay, apparently dead. His body was positively black and there was a sickening smell of sulphur around. The body was removed to his home and a doctor sent for. The physicians pronounced the man dead, but one of the neighbors, a crank on electricity, insisted that there was still a slight hope of saving the man's life. Everybody there, including the doctor, laughed at him, but he went to work to resuscitate the man. For the greater part of three days he never left his bedside, not even to go across the road to get his meals. On the fourth day he thought he observed signs of returning animation. Encouraged at this, he redoubled his efforts, and, to make a long story short, succeeded in saving the man's life. Ever since then our friend has been curiously affected by the weather. Whenever it is going to rain a large 5-pointed star appears in the palm of his left hand. This remains blue until the rain pours down and then it suddenly changes to crimson. If thunder accompanies the rain a similar star—smaller and with only four points—appears on the palm of his right hand. No pain is felt, but when a thunderstorm develops the man suddenly loses his memory and his hearing is also badly affected. Strange story, it it not? Thanks, I generally take mine straight."

BURIAL OF GINGER JAMES.

A spell I had to wait
Outside the barrick gate,
For Ginger James was passin' out as I
was passin' in:
'E was only a recruit,
But I give 'im the salute,
For I'll never git another chance of givin' it agin!

E'd little brains, I'll swear,
Beneath 'is ginger 'air,
'Is personal attractions, well, they wasn't
very large;
'E was fust in ev'ry mill,
An' a foul-mouthed cur, but still
We'll forgive 'im all 'is drawbacks—e 'as
taken 'is discharge.

'E once got fourteen days,
For drunken, idle ways,
An' the colonel said the nasty things that
colonels sometimes say;
'E called him to 'is face
The regiment's disgrace—
But the colonel took 'is 'at off when 'e
passed 'im by today.

For days 'e used to dwell
Inside a guard house cell,
Where they put the darbies on 'im for a
'owlin' savage brute;
But as by the guard 'e went
They gave 'im the present,
The little bugler sounded off the "General Salute."

The band turned out to play
Poor Ginger James away;
'Is captain and 'is company came down
to see him off;
An' thirteen file an' rank,
With three rounds each of blank;
An' 'e rode down on a carriage, like a
bloomin' city toff!

'E doesn't want no pass,
'E's journeying first class;
'Is trav'lling rug's a Union Jack, which
isn't bad at all;
The tune the drummers play
It ain't so very gay,
But a rather slow selection from a piece
that's known as "Saul."

—EDGAR WALLACE.

MILES-TON REPORT

The Statement of Commerce Passing Through Sault Canals Last Year.

A GREAT INCREASE

Value of Freight Carried Was Over Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The annual miles-ton report of the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan and Ontario, for 1897, shows an enormous increase in the amount and value of freight which passed to and from Lake Superior last year, over any previous season. In 1896 the value of all articles was given at $159,575,129.43. In 1897 it amounted to the stupendous sum of $28,235,927.77, an increase of $58,660,798.34. With an increase of 2,743,694 net tons, or 11 per cent in freight carried, in comparison with the season of 1896, the rate per mile-ton was materially lowered, it being .83 mills in 1897, while it was .99 mills in 1896. The cost of carrying freight was therefore considerably lessened. This is mainly attributable to the larger cargoes boats were able to carry, owing to the increased depth in the channels.

The entire office force, together with the three assistant superintendents, was engaged on the work of compiling the report during the entire season that navigation was closed from Dec. 14, 1897, to about April 15, 1898.

An exchange of statistical reports with the Canadian canal, enabled the incorporation of commerce through that canal as a part of the general report, thus giving the entire traffic to and from Lake Superior, through both canals, as complete as in former years. Where Canadian commerce is mentioned, in the report, it means freight carried in Canadian bottoms, and has no reference to the canal through which the vessel passed or through which the freight was transported.

Table showing the estimated value of freight through St. Mary's Falls canal, Mich., and Sault Ste. Marie canal, Ont., for the season of 1897.

ITEMS.	Designation.	Quantity.	Price Per Unit.	Valuation.
Coal, anthracite	Net tons	596,709	$5.50	$3,040,004.50
Coal, bituminous	Net tons	2,930,971	2.05	6,327,739.55
Flour	Barrels	8,921,143	4.50	40,145,143.50
Wheat	Bushels	55,024,192	.87	48,054,448.24
Grain (other than wheat)	Bushels	24,889,688	.57	13,499,265.48
Manufactured iron	Net tons	121,848	59.46	6,744,160
Pig iron	Net tons	2,816	13 25	176,417.00
Salt	Barrels	285,449	.75	214,086.75
Copper	Net tons	132,324	200.00	24,464,800.00
Iron ore	Net tons	10,633,575	1.55	16,481,041.25
Lumber	M. ft. B. M.	865,612	13.50	10,875,762.00
Silver ore	Net tons	5	115.00	960.00
Building stone	Net tons	6,249	10.00	62,490.00
Unclassified freight	Net tons	570,048	60.00	34,742,880.00
				$218,235,927.77

Average value per ton of freight for season of 1896—$12.02.
Average value per ton of freight for season of 1897—$11.90.

The relative values of different commodities are shown in the following table:

	Per Cent.
Coal	4 3-10
Cereals	.45 9-10
Iron	17 5-10
Copper	11 2-10
Lumber	5
All other products	16 1-10

In this table both hard and soft coal are included under the head of "coal;" wheat, flour, grain other than wheat, under the head of "cereals;" iron ore, manufactured and pig iron, under the head of "iron." It will be observed that the "cereals" are far the most important in valuation, amounting to 45 9-10 per cent of the whole. This is followed by "iron" with a valuation of 17 5-10 per cent; copper, 11 2-10 per cent; lumber, 5 per cent, while "coal" comes last with 4 3-10 per cent. This accounts for 83 9-10 per cent being made up of articles unenumerated and those of unclassified freight:

Cost of Carrying Freight Transported Through St. Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, and Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Canada, OF 1897.

ITEMS.	Unit.	Quantity.	Price Per Unit.	Amount.
Coal	Net tons	3,039,173	$ .30	$ 911,751 90
Iron ore	Net tons	10,633,575	.01 7-10	870,711 13
Wheat	Bushels	55,024,192	.02	930,711 13
Grain (other than wheat)	Bushels	24,889,688	1.40	497,793 76
Manufactured iron	Net tons	121,848	1.40	170,587 20
Pig iron	Net tons	2,816	1.15	4,238 35
Salt	Barrels	285,449	.15	42,817 35
Copper	Net tons	132,324	1.95	258,531 80
Lumber	M. ft. B. M.	865,612	.65	6,911,914 75
Silver ore	Net tons	5	2.35	1,248 05
Building stone	Net tons	6,249	1.50	9 373 50
Miscellaneous mdse	Net tons	570,048	2.30	1,311,810 40
Total cost				$13,220,099 84

Noel—In this table "Tons" mean "Net Tons" or tons of 2000 lbs. The total amount of freight paid, $13,220,099.84, which, divided by the total mile tons, 15,969,396,576, gives the cost per mile per ton 83-100 mills. The average distance freight was carried was 811 9-10 miles, which is 4 9-10 more than in 1896.

The total cost of freight transportation in 1896, was $13,511,615.80 and in 1897, $13,220,099.84. The nature of the data from which the preceding results were found, is such that it includes the cost of loading and unloading. Other results were obtained as follows:

Total mile-tons	15,969,396,576
Total freight paid	$13,220,099.84
Cost per mile per ton	83-100 mills
Average distance freight was carried	811 3-10 miles
Average cost per ton for carrying freight	69 6-10 cents

The number of registered crafts which used the canal during the season was:

Steamers	525
Sails	323
Total	848

AMERICAN CRAFT.

Class.	No.	Registered Tonnage.	Freight Tonnage.	Passengers.	Valuation.
Steamers	284	266,487	12,668,150	22,175	$11,061,100
Sails	303	250,645	5,700,610	51	8,413,600
Total	787	757,118	18,400,760	22,227	$19,475,700

CANADIAN CRAFT.

Class.	No.	Registered Tonnage.	Freight Tonnage.	Passengers.	Valuation.
Steamers	41	21,377	465,517	17,986	$1,793,100
Sails	20	10,444	85,760	----	205,300
Total	61	31,821	551,278	17,986	$2,001,400

The total passages by unregistered craft when carrying freight was 377. The total freight carried by American unregistered craft amounted to 9560 tons in 185 passages, making an average of 51 1351-2000 tons of freight per passage. The total freight carried by Canadian unregistered craft amounted to 19,202 tons in 192 passages, making an average of 100 21-2000 tons of freight per passage, 3 per cent of the total freight of the season.

SUMMARY.

Total number of registered craft	848
Total passages by unregistered craft while carrying freight	377
Total freight carried by registered craft	18,596,993 tons
Total freight carried by unregistered craft	28,762 tons
Total passengers	40,213
Total valuation of crafts registered	$44,377,100

The Canadian freight amounted to 572,435 tons, which is 3 per cent of the total freight for the season.

The total passages for the season amounted to 17,171, and 1451 of these were by 90 crafts under 100 tons register. Their aggregate registered tonnage was 2599 tons, and their average tonnage 29 tons. The freight carried by these crafts during the season only amounted to 2181 tons.

From the column of largest cargoes it is ascertained that there were 96 propellers that carried in their largest cargoes aggregated 244,061 tons and averaged 2542 tons; there were 83 propellers that carried in their largest load 3000 tons and upwards, aggregating 274,377 tons, and averaging 3306 tons; 23 propellers that carried in their largest load 4000 tons and upwards; aggregating 103,466 tons, and averaging 4499 tons; 12 propellers that carried in their largest load 5000 tons and upwards; aggregating 67,128 tons, and averaging 5594 tons; and 6 propellers that carried in their largest load 6000 tons and upwards, aggregating 36,428 tons, and averaging 6071 tons.

There were 37 sail vessels that carried 2000 tons and upwards, aggregating 90,597 tons, and averaging 2449 tons; 28 sail vessels that carried 3000 tons and upwards, aggregating 100,616 tons, and averaging 3593 tons; 3 sail vessels that carried 4000 tons and upwards, aggregating 12,572 tons and averaging 4191 tons; 16 sail vessels that carried 500 tons and upwards, aggregating 87,462 tons, averaging 5466 tons; and 2 sail vessels that carried 6000 tons and upwards, aggregating 12,348 tons and averaging 6174 tons.

The greatest number of miles run during the season is to the credit of the propeller Harlem, of the Western Transit company of Buffalo, N. Y., amounting to 49,853 miles.

The greateset amount of freight carried by a single vessel during the season, is to the credit of the propeller Andrew, Carnegie, of the Wilson Transit company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and amounts to 130,956 net tons. The greatest number of miles-ton, for the season is to the credit of the same propeller and amounted to 114,571,524.

The largest single cargo carried by a propeller during the season is to the credit of the tow barge Amazon, of the Corrigan Steamship company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and amounted to 6244 net tons.

The United States canal was open to navigation during the season 234 days, and the Canadian canal 238 days.

The amount of freight carried to and from Lake Superior during the season of 1897 amounted to 18,982,735 net tons, which is an increase of 2,743,694 net tons, or 11 per cent, in comparison with the season of 1896. Vessels were detayed at the canal during the season 7356 hours and 20 minutes, or an average of 34 minutes and 38 seconds.

The records show that vessels were aground on the mitre sill of movable dam for a total of forty-two hours during the season.

The railway swing bridge across the canal was delayed by boats two hours and thirteen minutes, and the boats were delayed by the bridge only five minutes.

The canal postoffice handled 81,872 pieces of mail, consisting of 71,208 letters; 4276 postal cards, 6048 newspapers and 340 parcels. In addition to the above, 605 pieces were returned to the city postoffice, "as uncalled for" and 135a pieces were forwarded to new addresses.

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THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Something About the Man Who Succeeds James A. Gary.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH.
The New Postmaster General of the United States.

While the first shot was ringing in the air, President McKinley found himself called upon to appoint a new postmaster general of the United States. James A. Gary, for personal and private reasons, retired from the position, and Charles Emory Smith was appointed to succeed him. In appointing a man as well known as Mr. Smith the president ran no risk, for the new postmaster general has lived a long public life.

Charles Emory Smith was former ambassador to Russia. He was born in Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842, but at the age of 7 was taken to Albany, N. Y., where he was reared.

In 1861, at the early age of 19, he was graduated from Union college, but three years beford this had begun his life work by writing editorials for the Albany Evening Transcript.

After teaching a while in the Albany academy he became, in 1865, editor of the Albany Express, remaining there five years acting during part of the time as private secretary of Governor Fenton.

In 1879 Mr. Smith removed to Philadelphia and took charge of the Press. He has remained in the Quaker City ever since.

Mr. Smith while in New York state took a prominent part in state Republican politics, and was a delegate to many conventions. He was also a delegate to the national convention in 1876.

FIFTY BUILDINGS A TOTAL LOSS

Terrible Fire, Fanned By a Gale, Wiped Out Two Blocks on Lake Avenue Yesterday.

NOTHING COULD STOP IT

Heat So Great That Lines of Hose Could Not Withstand It---Many People Homeless.

In an incredibly short time yesterday afternoon fire licked up with its red tongue nearly two blocks of the most thickly settled portion of the city, between Lake and St. Croix avenues, and swallowed over fifty buildings with nearly all their contents, involving a loss of about $75,000. The burned district was the abode of poverty, especially back from Lake avenue, and last night 1000 people were helpless and homeless as a result of the fire.

It was the fiercest fire Duluth has seen in years. The buildings in its path were all of wood and mostly old and dry. Back of Lake avenue and up to the lake shore was a mass of small buildings, scattered in disordered groups with little regard to street or alley lines. These were wiped out in the twinkling of an eye, and even many larger buildings burned as buildings seldom burn.

The burned district extends from the Rising Sun hotel, which was badly scorched but which was saved by hard work, south to the Empire house. The burned buildings were numbered from 322 to 378 Lake avenue, and in all that territory through to the shore of the lake not one building was left standing. It was with the greatest difficulty that the fire was checked at the Carroll house, and for a long time it was an even thing whether the fire was going to sweep all south of it to the canal or not. The wind was very favorable to the progress of the fire, and that, together with the condition of the buildings, gave the blaze a sweep that made it a spectacle seldom seen.

Soon after the arrival of the fire department a line of hose was strung along St. Croix avenue for the purpose of heading off the fire, which was sweeping rapidly through the block toward the lake. The firemen were able to use it but a short time, for before they could even get it out of the way the fire had reached the spot and melted every foot of the hose. This crippled the department seriously for a time, and there was nothing to stay the sweep of the fire through the block. Indeed, such a start did it have and so inflammable were the buildings, it is doubtful if anything could have stopped it until it had burned itself out at the shore of the lake.

In less than an hour the burned district was a mass of smoking, blazing timbers, and the efforts of the department were confined to the Rising Sun and the small buildings next the Carroll house, as well as the buildings in line with them through the block, to prevent the fire from spreading farther. In this the department was successful, though it was only by herculean labors and not a little danger that the fire was confined to its original territory.

There were many sorrowful scenes during the fire, and so closely allied were the pathetic and ludicrous that it was hard to tell them apart at times. The personal effects in the shacks back of Lake avenue were not valuable, but in very many cases they represented the earthly wealth of the occupants, and the latter were as energetic in their efforts to save them, and as sorrowful at their loss as they could have been were they worth much more. Many of these poor people risked their lives in taking wretched chattels from the very mouth of the fire that was sweeping everything before it. The lake shore and the vacant ground on the west side of Lake avenue were crowded with personal belongings as well as with merchandise from the shops along Lake avenue.

The fire was witnessed by thousands of people. Soon after the first alarms of fire aroused those in the hearing of the gongs a thick, black smoke poured skyward and was easily visible from every part of town. Then great tongues of flame shot up through the blackness, and it was apparent that an unusually large fire was in progress. Immediately the cars going toward town were crowded, and people came from all directions. The vacant lots across Lake avenue were crowded, and every spot where a good view could be had was packed with people. Many took a hand in the work by handing out stuff from threatened buildings, to be transferred to a place of safety. Most of the disinterested ones were content, however, to take a safe stand and watch the fire.

In the crowd from time to time passed rumors that people had been burned in the fire, but these, upon being traced, resolved themselves into someone's bad guess, for there were no fatalities, curiously enough. The day was pleasant, doors and windows were open, and everyone had plenty of notice of the fire. The only danger was to those who insisted on going back to try and save something, and sometimes these returns were accompanied by considerable danger. There were several cases where, in the confusion, families became separated, and wild-eyed mothers frantically rushed around looking for their children, but eventually everyone was located.

The fireman had the worst job they have had in years to keep the flames in check. The blaze was frightful, and the heat most intense. Across the street from a burning building the heat was almost unbearable, and of course the firemen had to go much nearer than that. Those inside and on the roof of the Rising Sun hotel, which was threatened for an hour and in immediate danger, had as hard a task as any of them. Next door a building was being consumed, and the fire was sweeping up the side of the hotel, continualy breaking out at the top. Luckily the wind blew away from the building, or nothing could have saved it.

It was the greatest fire in point of area covered in the history of Duluth. The district ravaged by the flames includes nearly the whole of the very large block between Sutphin and Buchanan streets on Lake avenue and extends back across St. Croix avenue to the lake, a distance of a block and a half. The loss was probably $75,000, and comparatively little insurance was carried. A large number of the buildings destroyed were small shacks occupied by the poorer class of people, and the business places were cheap wooden structures on which the insurance rates were high. At least fifty buildings were destroyed, not including barns, every one of which was occupied by one or more families. Among the buildings destroyed were several boarding houses, so that an estimate of 1000 as the number of people that were rendered homeless is a conservative one. So numerous and closely and indiscriminately huddled together were the shacks on the south half of the block that it was difficult to make an accurate count of the number of buildings destroyed.

A large number of the people burned out were Hebrews, and nearly all of them were attending the union service of the Hebrew congregations at Turner hall held to offer prayer for the success of America in the war with Spain. Hence a great number of them lost their all.

DISCOVERY OF FIRE.

Officer Threadcraft the First to See the Blaze.

The fire was discovered at 3:03 by Officer Threadcraft, who discovered a thin spiral of smoke curling up from the sidewalk in front of Smith & Savage's saloon, about the center of the block. He started for the fire alarm box at Lake avenue and Sutphin street. As he ran a thread of fire ran along under the sidewalk, fairly keeping pace with him, and by the time he reached the box the flames had burst out and were leaping up the fronts of four or five of the low wooden structures.

Acting Assistant Chief F. E. Granzow was first on the ground. At this time the flames were raging furiously and making swift headway through the tinder-like buildings before a stiff westerly wind. Realizing at once that there was a desperate fight ahead, Capt. Granzow turned in a combined second and third alarm at 3:09, summoning to the scene the entire strength of the department except the companies of Lakeside and New Duluth and the chemical and hook and ladder of West Duluth. North and south on Lake avenue the flames spread with great rapidity, two or three buildings seeming to burst into a blaze at once. The buildings generally caught in the rear, the fronts standing until the last, when the flames would burst through in a dozen places at once and the fronts would quickly melt down. So fierce was the heat on the Lake avenue side, even though it was the windward side, that the telegraph poles on the opposite side of the avenue crackled and burst into flames.

Northward and southward the flames beat the firemen back until the building at No. 322 on the north and the one at No. 378 on the south were in flames. At these points the firemen made a successful stand. Taking position on top of the Rising Sun hotel on the north, they directed several streams down on No. 322. It was a desperate fight for a while, and at one time the Rising Sun hotel was afire in three places, and it looked as if the firemen would again have to retreat. They hung on determinedly, however, and being reinforced by the fire tug Lyon, which had taken position in the St. Paul & Duluth slip, they beat back the fire inch by inch. As they gradually prevailed, men were sent onto the roof of No. 322 to follow up the advantage gained, and the hotel was saved from total destruction, although badly damaged.

On the south a stand was made at Dingwall's hotel, but the flames made a flank movement and began to eat up the building from the rear, and almost simultaneously burst out in the building occupied by Alderman Trevillion's grocery store. Again the firemen retreated, taking a position at the small vacant space between Nos. 376 and 378. The structure at the latter number was deluged with water along its exposed side and although the flames communicated to it, the progress of the fire was checked, and the Empire house, a large 3-story wooden structure on the corner, was saved.

The fight that was made at the Dingwall house was a desperate one and for a time it looked as if the firemen would win at that point, but just when victory seemed assured, the building on the north collapsed and its blazing front fell against the smoking, blistering side of the Dingwall house, at once firing it along its full length and blocking access for the streams on that side.

Meanwhile the flames were sweeping through the block, licking up the shacks on St. Croix alley, rolling on to St. Croix avenue and swooping and swirling across that thoroughfare. On the Lake avenue side, as the arms of the telegraph poles burned off, allowing the guys of the street railway trolley wires to sag across the telephone and telegraph wires on the opposite side of the avenue, flames were seen playing about the cross arms of the poles on that side and in a short time the arms came down, eaten through at the post, allowing the wires to sag toward the crowded sidewalk and the trolley wires to hang in dangerous proximity to the street. None of the lines fell to the ground, however.

THE ST. CROIX SIDE.

Heat So Great That Lines of Hose Melted.

On the St. Croix avenue side of the fire the scene was a wild one, and from a spectacular standpoint it was by all odds the best place from which to view the fire. When the first buildings along Lake avenue were going under, the avenue was a busy spot. People were hurrying along excitedly and tearfully, wildly struggling with bundles much too big for them, trying to get them over to the lake shore out of the way. Black smoke poured low down across the avenue, and through it struggled these hurrying figures. Meantime the fire was rapidly sweeping back from Lake avenue, swallowing up everything in its path. The firemen were in the shacks fighting the blaze, but the water they poured into it only seemed to swell its force, and it came raging through with the speed of a prairie fire driven by a gale. The firemen were driven back step by step to St. Croix avenue, and then, almost before anyone could give it a thought, the hose running along in front of the fire burst in many places, melted by the heat, and the water scattered itself uselessly in the street.

There was nothing then to do but to turn off the water and stand from under, and the fire had undisputed sway in the path it had chosen. In a remarkably short time every building from Lake avenue to St. Croix avenue was on fire, and the heat was so intense that St. Croix avenue was cleared of people. There were four large buildings on the lake side of St. Croix avenue, occupied by stores and lodging houses. The blaze leaped the avenue in a breath and hovered over the four large buildings on the lake shore. In a second fire broke out in a dozen places, and in a minute the buildings were masses of flames.

The destruction was frightful. Had these buildings been made of paper soaked with oil they could hardly have disappeared more quickly. While the spectators stood spellbound by the beautiful and fearful sight, the blaze spread through the buildings from one end to the other. Another minute and it burst out through the walls on all sides and shot up through the roof. Then, through the mass of blaze, the main timbers stood in relief for a breath, the skeletons of the buildings. Then there was a crash, a million sparks flew upward, and the buildings sank into a pile of blazing timbers.

One of the buildings was occupied by a general store, and shortly after the fire caught on that side of the street the crowd that stood near by was startled by a succession of reports. It was learned that there were a number of cartridges in the store, and the reports were caused by their explosion.

Meantime the firemen were working at the edges of the fire to keep the blaze confined, and in this they were successful. It had a clean sweep in the burned district, but as the wind was blowing from west to east it was possible to keep the fire from spreading north. On the south it was more difficult, as the wind quartered so that it forced the fire southeast. There was but one line of hose on the St. Croix avenue side that was available, though there were a number on the Lake avenue side at the southern extremity of the fire. The one hose crew on St. Croix avenue had a hard time of it. Just at the edge of the fire there was a small building that had been occupied by a grocery store, but that at one time had apparently been a machine shop of some kind. It burned slowly, but the fire had a good start on it, and frequently it would burst out in flames. Across the avenue and next to the ice house was a 2-story frame building that had caught from a flying spark, and that insisted on blazing up frequently. For an hour the one hose line on the avenue was kept going between these two buildings, until finally the one on the lake shore was saved. Then the other building partly burned, but the fire was prevented from going farther.

At the upper end of St. Croix avenue the scene was picturesque. The fire had caught the tougher portion of the tenderloin district, including most of the colored resorts, and the inmates were out in variegated costumes, oblivious of their personal appearance in their attention to the fire. From the houses that were left north of the fire streamed out painted women in scanty gowns, mingling with the crowd of spectators apparently unconscious of the effect of their unwonted costumes. One hatless, stockingless hag in a light wrapper marched down the street airily puffing a cigarette, lurching from one side to the other under the influence of a very fair jag.

The lake shore was scattered with a profusion of junk from the houses that were threatened, and some went so far in their desire to get their goods in a place of safety that they threw their belongings in the lake. Later a large woman was watched by quite a crowd as she fished around in the water after the contents of a trunk that had burst as it was flung down in the hurry of removal. Beside the piles of goods sat bewildered families hardly able apparently to comprehend the meaning of it all. Some wept, some looked stupid and unconcerned, others cursed or chattered volubly.

INCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Humorous and Pathetic Were Curiously Intermixed.

Pathos and humor were mixed in about equal proportions in the incidents that occurred. Mothers with their broods gathered about them were to be seen seated on little piles of belongings, that represented, perhaps, their all, the women alternately lamenting their calamity and rejoicing over the safety of their children. Out from the windows of the buildings in the path of the flames came sailing mattresses, blankets, baby carriages, books and miscellaneous assortments of household goods, many of the articles being afire when they reached the pavement.

In the midst of the uproar an excited individual lashed a stiff old white horse, attached to an old green wagon, down Lake avenue, yelling at the top of his voice. The outfit suggested a burlesque on the wild dash of a fire engine rushing to the scene, and it caught the crowd. Whistles and encouraging yells went up from the multitude as the turn-out rattled and wobbled down the street. The driver made straight for where a dense mass was gathered around a fire engine and an array of fire department apparatus. Failing to ride through or over the crowd, the rig turned back and attempted to get through the vacant lot across the avenue from the fire. There was a wild scattering as the old white horse ploughed along. About half way through, an officer headed the outfit off, and it was sidetracked to the great indignation of the driver.

A shudder of horror went through the crowd at a rumor that an infant had been burned. It was afterward ascertained to be unfounded, however. The story originated in the fact that a Mrs. John Gustafson, living on St. Croix avenue, who had given birth to a child about twenty-four hours before, was overcome by faintness while running with her infant to the house of a neighbor. She was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

Mrs. Samuel Jones, who had been living over Thomas Trevillion's store with a Mrs. O'Connor, was found in the vacant lot across the avenue in a fainting condition with her 3-days-old child in her arms. She was sent to St. Mary's hospital by Detective Troyer.

Among the funny incidents was that of a colored woman who was hurrying away from the fire with an empty basket.

"Whar you gwine wif dat empty basket?" called out another colored woman. The woman with the basket stopped and looked at it.

"Fo Gawd," she stuttered, "dat ere basket was done full when I stawted." As if unable to believe her eyes, she put her hand in the basket.

"Well, wouldn't dat kill you," was her only comment as she realized that there was actually nothing there.

Thieves were busy. Two enterprising men in boats landed on the shore of the point on the lake side and made off with a pile of goods. Those who saw them supposed the property belonged to them and did not molest them. A number of trunks were rifled also.

A man named Mattson is said to have lost $800 in gold and numerous others are said to have lost money that was hoarded in their dwellings.

Assistant Chief Boyington's buggy was overturned en route to the fire and he received a scalp wound. The accident was caused by his attempting a quick turn to avoid running over some people. Although his head was bleeding he remained on duty throughout.

The fire was under control by 5:30, but the ruins burst into flames in various localities at intervals and streams were kept on until a quite late hour this morning.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism, And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

Tempting Dishes

for the table are best made with

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

The best cooks claim it is unequaled in the preparation of delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.

TO KEEP THEIR PLACES.

School Employes Who Have Gone to War Are Protected.

At Saturday night's meeting of the board of education a resolution to the effect that all employes who are in the volunteer army shall have their places kept for them while they are gone and returned to them with unchanged salaries upon their return was passed. The application of some of the high school boys for permission to organize a cadet corps aroused considerable discussion. Some of the directors did not want to act hastily for fear that the excitement might be temporary and die out when the war is over. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the committee on high schools for investigation and report.

Superintendent Denfeld reported that he had received several communications submitting a proposition for the school children of the country to contribute to building a new ship to replace the Maine, to be known as the American Boy. The idea started in the Cincinnati schools, and the board there had approved it. President Hugo said that it would be necessary to suspend the rules before action could be taken on the matter, as the board had forbidden all schemes for collecting money from the children. The rules were suspended and the proposal was unanimously endorsed by the board.

A request from the class of 1898 that Miss Willcuts be allowed to read the class history, though she is not an active member of the class, was referred to the superintendent. James O'Brien, former high school pupil, protested against his expulsion by Principal Loman on the ground that it was unjustified. Without discussion the board notified Mr. O'Brien that he could not come back until he had apologized to Mr. Loman. The High School Musical society was granted the use of the Assembly hall for May 27. The present corps of janitors was unanimously retained. It was decided to drop the study of Greek from the high school course next year and to employ a French teacher.

Superintendent Denfeld submitted a report showing that the average attendance in the schools in April was 7366, against 7297 in April of last year. Treasurer LeTourneau submitted the following report of the funds of the district for the period ending May 1:

General fund—

Balance on hand Aug. 1, 1897.	$ 86,724 82
Cash received to April 30, 1898.	164,730 01
	$251,454 83
Cash payments to April 30, 1898	143,485 15
Balance on hand May 1, 1898.	$107,969 68
Estimated expenses to July 31, 1898	51,600 00
Balance at end of school year.	$ 56,369 68

Building fund—

Balance on hand Aug. 1, 1897.	$ 6,763 28
Cash received to April 30, 1898.	18,671 73
	$ 25,435 01
Cash payments to April 30, 1898	7,726 96
Balance on hand May 1, 1898.	$ 17,708 05
Estimated expenses to July 31, 1898	1,000 00
Balance at end of school year.	$ 16,608 05

Sinking fund—

Balance on hand Aug. 1, 1897.	$ 61,003 11
Cash received to April 30, 1898.	17,541 77
	$ 78,544 88
Cash payments to April 30, 1898	36,486 84
Balance on hand May 1, 1898.	$ 42,058 04
Estimated expenses to July 31, 1898	13,420 10
Balance at end of school year.	$ 28,637 94

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE DEAD HEART."

James O'Neill drew a large audience Saturday evening at the Lyceum. "The Dead Heart," which he presented, is a romantic drama by Walter Pollock. The scene opens in 1771, and Robert Landrey, the hero, is thrown into the Bastile because he is in love with Catherine Duval and has thereby incurred the jealousy of Count de St. Valery. He is to be confined for only a week, but through another powerful enemy is kept there until delivered through the taking of the Bastile by the revolutionists. He comes forth an old man with long beard and shattered frame. From then he lives only for revenge, and believes the heart within him is dead. He kills the man who kept him in prison, but finds, when he comes to wreak his vengeance on the son of the woman he loved that his love still lives; his heart is not dead, and he dies on the guillotine to save the youth.

Mr. O'Neill played the part excellently, as everyone would guess who has seen him in "Monte Cristo." There is a decided similarity in the characters and the plot, but "The Dead Heart" will not be as pleasing to the public taste as "Monte Cristo," for the ending is too grewsome.

The support was good. Hallet Thompson as Bertrand Latour and Edmund Breese as Legrand were fine. W. J. Dixon filled the comic role of Toupet very well. Miss Emily Dodd as Catherine Duval was pleasing in every respect but one. Her acting was all that could be desired, but her voice lacks sympathy and is harsh and devoid of magnetism.

In the afternoon a fair audience saw "Monte Cristo."

OLD MINNESOTA RESIDENT.

Joseph Schwartz, a Well Known Duluth Man, Died Saturday.

Joseph Schwartz, an old resident of Minnesota and well known in Duluth, died Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at his residence, 828 East Third street, after a somewhat lingering illness. The funeral took place this morning from the German Catholic church and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased.

Mr. Schwartz, who was the father-in-law of Alderman George Tischer, of 718 East Third street, was born in Germany seventy-one years ago and he came to the United States twenty-six years ago, locating in Sleepy Eye, of which he was one of the best-known citizens. Ten years ago he removed to Duluth with his family and he has been located here ever since. He leaves a family of six children, five of whom live in Duluth. One, a daughter, who is in a convent, was here until a few days ago, when she left in the belief that her father was recovering, so she is not here to attend the funeral. The other children are Mrs. George Tischer, Mrs. B. Graham and George Joseph and Wolfred Schwartz.

Mr. Schwartz had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who mourn his death with his children, and many of them attended the funeral this morning.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent. on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

A WORN-OUT FAD.

"Spring Medicines," "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics" an Old-Fashioned Idea.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm healthy flesh, can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonic" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and sour, and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicine because you know what you are taking into your stomach.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50c per package. Write F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

JAMES BURNS.
Ex-Collector of the Port of Kansas City.

Of the men who have occupied positions of public trust in Kansas City, either by gift of the people or by appointment; none has a more enviable reputation for ability, honesty and efficiency that James Burns, collector of the port of Kansas City, under Grover Cleveland. He lived to the letter the maxim, "a public office is a public trust," and when he retired he carried with him the respect of everyone in the community—Democrats and Republicans alike.

James Burns has used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and he does not hesitate to say they have accomplished wonders.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for twenty years," said Mr. Burns yesterday. "Never knew what it was to enjoy life—in fact living seemed a burden, as it does to all who suffer severely with dyspepsia. A few months ago I began taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the first I felt relief and now, although I am still taking them, I feel entirely cured. For the first time in twenty years I can eat anything I want and suffer no ill effects from it. You can't imagine the pleasure of this unless you have been a dyspepsia sufferer.

"I never gave a testimonial for any medicine before, but I feel as if everybody ought to know of this remedy, and while it is personally distasteful to me to appear in print in this connection, I feel as if I had no right to shirk the opportunity to, perhaps help some other sufferers from dyspepsia. I have been recommending the Tablets to all my friends. Only recently I took James H. Hills, the father of Father Lillis, down to get some, and I understand he also is being wonderfully benefited. I can't recommend it too highly."

PRAYED FOR SUCCESS.

Hebrews Ask For Victory For the United States.

A very impressive ceremony was the union meeting of the Hebrew congregations yesterday afternoon at Turner hall, where prayers for the victory of the United States over Spain were offered. National colors decorated the hall. W. M. Abrahamson presided, and seated on the stage were Mayor Truelsen, Dr. Sigmund Frey, A. N. McGindley, I. L. Cook, I. Abrahamson and E. Orecofsky. All of these men spoke, the program being opened by Chairman Abrahamson, who outlined it briefly. All of the speeches were patriotic and were greatly applauded.

Dr. Frey said the Jews are heartily in sympathy with the United States in this fight and are anxious to see her win. The Jewish people have suffered much at the hands of Spain, a nation that has never done anything to advance civilization. Here in the United States all people find refuge and protection. He said the Jews are always for peace, but in this conflict they pray for the success of the United States for her efforts in the cause of humanity.

A prayer was offered by Dr. Frey. Rev. M. Abromnovsky and I. Shapiro in Hebrew, and was translated into English. It prayed for the victory of the American arms and the guidance and assistance of the Lord for President McKinley.

Mayor Truelsen delivered a strong speech and the following prayer, prepared for reading in every orthodox Hebrew congregation in the county was then read:

"O merciful and gracious king, God of Gods and Lord of Lords, in thy hand is the soul of every living creature and the spirit of every human being. Look down from thy holy dwelling, from heaven, save, we beseech thee, thy servants, the American nation, who dwell in these United States, who adhere to the teachings of thy beneficent attributes, to do good to mortal beings to show compassion to those that are formed by Thy hand, and who risk their lives as they do this day, to shed their blood like water in this war which duty commands, to deliver the Cuban people, who sigh and groan beneath the hand of the relentless and cruel Spanish nation, who have thirsted for human blood from days of old.

"O, Lord of compassion, we pray thee, pity and have mercy on our forces on land and sea, and give them strength and courage to stand before the power of our enemies and to subdue the pride of those that rise against us, that they, our hosts, return not in defeat. O do thou avert that! With head bent downward and faces shamed. May thy loving kindness uphold and support us with thy right hand, to deliver the Cubans, who are oppressed and afflicted by their persecutors, and to proclaim freedom for them in order that they also may enjoy the glow of enlightenment and freedom which thou hast apportioned to us, sons of those United States, with thy full, open, holy extended hand.

"We implore thee, prosper our ways that no sickness, misfortune, mishaps, or evil accidents may befall us. Bring our ships to desired havens and lead us by silent waters. Graciously bestow of Thy knowledge understanding and wisdom on our authorities, counsellors and commanders, that they may succeed in their plans on the lines of love, mercy and humanity that they may proceed thereon is now. Appoint us for salvation and compassion that violence, outbreak and calamity be unheard of in our land, that perfect peace may be accorded to us and to all that dwell in this country, now and forevermore, amen."

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by All Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. F. BOYCE, druggist.

WILL BE KILLED

Bicycle Ordinance Amendment Likely to Receive a Black Eye Tonight.

MAJORITY OPPOSED

Arguments for it Considered Lame---Attorney's Opinion on Charter Election.

The council will not have a great amount of business before it this evening. The question of granting the application of Thomas G. White for an employment agency license will come up, and may stir up something of a discussion. Mr. White's application was side-tracked in committee last week, he not having the recommendation provided for by the charter.

The resolution creating a board to ascertain what the electric light plant and the West Duluth water plant can be purchased for, if for sale, and the cost of paralleling the same and the cost and feasibility of extending the gas mains to West Duluth, which went over last week, under the rules, will come up for passage. This matter may stir up the waters, although it was pretty thoroughly threshed over last week.

The amendment to the bicycle ordinance, providing for licensing bicycles will come up, and will probably be knocked on the head. The only argument urged in its favor is that it is to reimburse the city for the expense incurred in looking up stolen wheels. This, its opponents urge, is not a valid reason. Bicycles go to make up the sum of the property for which a man is taxed and he is entitled to protection in his ownership just as much as the owner of a wagon or a horse. The other leg on which the amendment stood, viz. the idea of using the license receipts to build a bicycle path on Minnesota Point, has already been knocked out from under it by the decision of the city attorney.

There will be transmitted to the council a proposition to furnish the lithographic work for the city at a considerable reduction from the present price, from the firm that had the contract last year.

The city attorney will submit an opinion holding that the new charter may not be submitted at a special election.

The matter of confirming the appointment of health inspector will come up on the report of the board.

It is expected that a resolution will be introduced and passed granting leave of absence to city employes that have enlisted.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an **Insurance Gasoline Stove.** Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Green, Genoa, Our Son, Cherokee, Chippewa, 11:10 last night; North Star, LaSalle, 2 a. m.; Pease, Planet, Sacramento, Griffin, 6:30; Avon, Tampa, 8; Majestic, 9; Santa Maria, Marvin, Fryer, 10. Down: Duncan, Constitution, Favorite, 12:40 a. m.; Castalia, 1:40; Mills, Siebhart, Knapp, 3; Superior, Quayle, Penobscot, 4; Maruba and whaleback, 5; Empire City, 6:20; Toledo, Shawnee, Wallula, Butterori, Sauber, 7:30; Republic, Arabian, 8; Athabasca, Fairbairn, Corliss, Wawatam, 9:20.

Up yesterday: Northern Queen, 7 a. m.; Toltec, Flint, Pioneer, 11; City of Genoa, noon; Manitoba, 1 p. m.; Chisholm, 2; Adelia Shores, 2:40; Vulcan, 7:50; China, 8:30. Down: Manola, Roby, Becker, 8:30 a. m.; Cadillac, 9:30; the two Wallaces, 10:30; Bradley, Woodson, Brightie, Peshtigo, 12:20 p. m.; Joliet, 1:30; Ioseo, 4:40; Saturn, Muskoka, Waubaushon, Linden, Schuck, Bacon, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Benton, Bissell, Ogarita, White and Friant, Buckhout, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron; Fedora, Alva, Cumberland, City of Glasgow, steel Gratwick, Rappahannock, Lake Erie, coal; Schuylkill, Kearsarge, Northern King, Buffalo, merchandise; Rhodes, Kelly's island, limestone.

Departed—United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Penobscot, Empire City, Brittanic, Buffalo, grain; Argo and consort, Redfern, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Lake Erie; Nimick, Russell, Cort, Lake Erie, ore; Chicago, Buffalo, flour; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and flour; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise.

Later—Arrived: Osceola, Northern Queen, Portage, Alaska, Farwell, Buffalo, mdse; Hope, McLaughlin, Marina, Gladstone, Lake Erie, coal; Adriatic, Lake Erie, light for ore; Ranney, South Chicago, railroad iron; Standard Oil company 81, South Chicago, oil.

Departed: Hesper, Lake Erie; ore; Saxon, Parry Sound, flour; Harlem, Buffalo, flour.

MINNESOTA REGIMENTS.

Probable Destination of the Troops at St. Paul.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson and ex-Governor Merriam today requested Secretary Alger to order the First Minnesota regiment to the Philippine islands. The secretary refused to grant this request, on the ground that this regiment would be needed to form part of the Cuban army of invasion. This afternoon he issued an official order for the First Minnesota regiment to rendezvous at Chickamauga. One Minnesota regiment will be retained for coast defense, and the other will probably be ordered to assemble at Washington.

Suit for Infringement.

The California Fig Syrup company has brought suit against the Pitcher Medicine company, of Duluth, claiming infringements of his trade mark. Nobody seemed to know around the United States court clerk's office who composes the Pitcher Medicine company.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Professor Ourat gave a reception in honor of his juvenile class in dancing at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening. Flaaten's orchestra played and the young people had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Charles McDonald, of 10 East Fifth street, died Saturday evening after an illness of about three weeks. She was a daughter of J. N. Richey, had been married about three years and leaves an infant child. The funeral took place this afternoon at 1:30 from the A. M. E. church, Rev. R. Taylor conducting the funeral.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. E. McManus and Miss Florence Rackle have gone to St. Paul for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Horr will occupy "Camp Dewey" on Minnesota Point for the summer.

A. M. Miller arrived in the city this morning from New York.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

H. E. Cook, H. Staples, W. E. Satterlee and John Grau, all of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

D. M. Gunn and wife, of Grand Rapids, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. W. Peet, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

B. Schneider, of Iron River, is registered at the St. Louis.

P. T. Brownell and B. Hocovitz of Ely, are guests at the St. Louis.

Fred H. Webster, editor of the Vermilion Iron Journal, is registered at the St. Louis.

H. W. Spratley, of St. Cloud, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. Mandel and F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Ed Randolph and wife came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

E. S. Hammond, of Eau Claire, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. J. Richards, of Eveleth, registered at the St. Louis today.

George H. Litchfield, of Austin, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

F. A. Wyman, a Boston attorney, is in the city looking after property matters.

C. D. HARPER TO LEAVE.

Will Have Charge of Montana Central Passenger Department.

C. D. Harper, Northern passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, will soon be transferred to Helena, Mont., to take charge of the passenger department of the Montana Central railroad, a part of the Great Northern system. His successor at Duluth has not yet been named. The title that goes with his new position has not yet been announced, but he is to be vested with full authority in all passenger business in Montana.

ARE WELL SPOKEN OF.

Duluth Men Are Popular at Camp Ramsey.

Frank B. Ross returned from Camp Ramsey this morning. He was met at the Union depot in St. Paul yesterday, and the provisions which he took down for the Duluth soldier boys were loaded into a large transfer wagon and taken to camp. They were distributed equally among the three companies. The arrival at camp was greeted with loud cheers by the boys, who turned out in semi-military order to receive the welcome contributions from their friends in Duluth. It is fortunate that the idea of serving a dinner was abandoned, for under the circumstances attending the busy scenes at camp yesterday it would have been impossible to have served it.

The soldiers themselves would not have been nearly so well pleased either. Mr. Ross said that he heard the Duluth companies highly spoken of on every side at Camp Ramsey. They are exceedingly popular, not only with the crowd who throng the camp, but with the other company.

Dr. S. C. McCormick, who also visited Camp Ramsey yesterday, returned this afternoon. To a Herald reporter he said that he saw the Duluth companies mustered into the service of the United States last evening. He saw his own boys sign the enlistment roll, and gave them the pen with which they wrote their names binding them to carry arms in the war with Spain.

Dr. McCormick said that only four Duluth men were rejected by the medical examiners, all the rest being accepted. The rejected were Henry Carroll, Oscar Weterland and the two McCard boys. The Fourteenth regiment, to which the Duluth companies belong, it is believed, will receive orders to start for Chickamauga not later than Wednesday.

Trip Over the Range.

H. H. Porter, president of the board of the Minnesota Iron company, arrived in Duluth in his private car yesterday from Chicago. He was accompanied by President D. H. Bacon and wife. Here a special train was made up consisting of Mr. Porter's car, Mr. Bacon's car and President J. L. Greatsinger's car, and the party started for a trip over the Duluth & Iron Range. There are others in the party, but no one at the company's office in this city could give any information concerning them. It is not even known when they will arrive in Duluth on the return.

"JUST LIKE A MAN."

If it had been a woman everyone would have said "Just like a woman!" But it wasn't a woman; it was a man, and a man who considers that he knows the little about everything that the normal, well-informed man should know, says the New York Times. But he had become a semi-invalid, and in the course of treatment was to take some medicine in the form of capsules. And he did, but after the first capsule his remarks became large and powerful. It had nearly burned his mouth out; why had a doctor a right to give a man such stuff, etc. "Why, the minute I put my teeth into it—" he began. "Put your teeth into it!" exclaimed the listener with amazement; "didn't you really know that you took medicine in the form of a capsule so that it could be swallowed easily without leaving any taste whatever in the mouth?" But he didn't.

AT WEST DULUTH

Sawmill Workers Prepare an Address In Anticipation of Their Meeting.

COMPLAIN OF WAGES

Crescents Played Their First Ball Game of the Season Yesterday.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union is making arrangements for a grand public mass meeting to be held in Great Eastern hall, Sunday afternoon, May 2, at 2 o'clock, for an open discussion of the wage situation. There is a growing dissatisfaction among members of the union, and it is proposed to have a very large meeting, at which an effort will be made to devise means by which an advance in wages may be obtained. A committee has been appointed to awaken an interest in the movement, and they have prepared an address, in which they say:

"The members of the Sawmill Workers' union are of the opinion that many of those who do not want to join expect the union to accomplish wonders, and for them to receive the benefit. At the start about 1200 men gave in their names as willing to join the union, 650 at West Duluth, 200 at Twentieth avenue west, 150 at New Duluth and 300 at Cloquet. They are al union men at heart, but many are afraid to join for fear a strike will be ordered. Now if they do not want to have strikes, let them join, as their votes will then be counted to prevent strikes. Newspapers should be sent to Saginaw, Au Sable, Stillwater, Cloquet and elsewhere to discourage mill workers from coming here and thus prevent an over supply, that home labor may be given a chance. As a matter of fact Duluth is a poor place for mill workers, as the seasons are short. Some mills work but three months in the year, others, at New Duluth, a month or six weeks, and the remainder a full season of six and one half months. All have enough old hands, so no new ones are needed. Sawmill wages are really lower than are paid in other occupations, when compared with the value of the products, and lower than are paid in mills elsewhere when the cost of living is taken into consideration. At Ashland wages are fair. It is true that in Saginaw and other played out lumber towns men cannot find employment at decent wages, but that is not sufficient reason for their coming to Duluth. The present times should warrant the payment of better wages than $1.25 or $1.35 a day to anybody, or even $1.50, but the mill men always find excuses to keep wages down. Now they say that because the drives are hung up they can afford to pay no more. If the season is too short for the lack of logs, why do the mills run nights. The season will be short enough with this. The object of the union is to advance the welfare of all, and it is hoped that none will stay away from the meeting."

THE FIRST BALL GAME.

The Crescents played their first ball game with a picked nine yesterday afternoon, winning by a score of 14 to 5. It was a rather noisy game, the picked nine being ambitious to win over the men in the handsome uniforms. One of the picked team protested against a decision of the umpire. A war of words followed, in which all hands took a part, and finally one player called another a liar. nl reply, he was given a blow which knocked him down. There was then a general row, but no one was hurt.

DROPPED HIS PLUNDER.

Friday night while two young men were going home, they met a fellow with a number of chickens tied together by the feet. As soon as he saw them he dropped the poultry and ran away. The chickens, which had evidently been stolen, were taken to the police station and left to be called for by their owner.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Swan Nygren is much improved today and is said to be gaining strength rapidly.

The Royal Templars' social that was to have been held in I. O. G. T. hall Saturday night failed to attract a crowd, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Miss Ida E. Wailn was married at the home of her parents on Fifty-sixth avenue west, Saturday afternoon, to John J. Olson, of Midway. Mr. Olson is a farmer.

Mrs. Haldora Olson spen yesterday at Camp Ramsey visiting her son Finnie. She reports that all of the West Duluth boys are in good health and spirits, and eager to get to the front. She returned home this morning.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES...

ARE STILL IN THE LEAD.

Competitors are wild in their efforts to head them off, but their attempts are useless. The Crescents will keep the lead. More Crescents sold in this city than any three other makes. If you want the best bicycle made get a Crescent.

Our stock is always complete.

Crescent Roadsters $35.00
Crescent Racers $50.00
Crescent Tandems $75.00
Crescent Chainless $75.00

They are ready for you, call and get one.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

PIECES IN THE ORCHESTRA.

Washington Post: A theatrical man who came to town the other day tells me that he has played on the Western circuit last year, and when in the course of theatrical events it became necessary for him to arrange for the production of his entertainment for one night only in Butte, Mont., he wrote to one Patrick Casey, manager of the opera house in that city—there's always an opera house in a one-night stand town—to ask how many pieces he had in the orchestra. This is the reply he received:

"Dear Sir: In reply to your letter, would say that we have three pieces in the orchestra, viz: Piano, piano stool and piano cover."

WALTER T. MISHLER, GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Strawberries at—
12½c per quart box.

Also full line of Fresh Vegetables.

A PATRIOTIC AFFIDAVIT.

Some of the War Spirit Creeps Into a Legal Document.

The war spirit pervades everything, and it is cropping out in the most unlooked-for places. Today is the first time it has come out in the usually staid and sober verbiage of a legal document. One of the cases on the calendar for the May term of the district court is that of Joseph Dodge against George E. Gibson and H. B. Earhart. The defendant Gibson is away with the Duluth troops, having been made first sergeant of Company G, and his presence is necessary to the case for the defense. This morning W. R. Spencer, attorney for the defendants, filed an affidavit asking for a continuance to the September term on the ground that he cannot get along without Mr. Gibson's presence. He wants the case continued to the next term, by which time, he says, he believes that "the saffron flag of Spain, which has so long waved as the emblem of piracy, cruelty and oppression will have ceased to wave upon the Western hemisphere and its waters, that the Cubans will have been freed and peace will have been restored, and the volunteer army of this nation will have disbanded and the defendant returned to his home."

MONEY TO LOAN (Lowest ratest) No delay.
HOUSES TO RENT (All sizes. Everywhere.)
BARGAINS WANTED (Acres, Business lots.)

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

SOME DOUBTFUL RISKS.

People Against Whom the Life Insurance Agents Are Cautioned.

A recent publication showing how modern architecture has affected the rates of fire insurance has caused inquiry on the subject of life insurance, and laymen who are interested in the subject have asked what changes have been made by the life insurance corporations as to risks, says the New York Tribune. One of the popular companies, in its insturctions to agents, gives warning against writing applications upon the following classes of persons: Those who engage in blasting, mining, submarine labor, aeronautic ascensions, the manufacture, handling or transportation of inflammable or explosive substances, service in connection with any dynamo, or as an electric lineman, or as a paid member of any fire department, or in switching or coupling railroad cars, or as a professional gymnast, and those engaged in glass blowing or in the manufacture or sale of liquor.

The company also warns its agents against persons who are in receipt of pensions on account of disease, and persons who are more than 25 per cent over weight; who have lost relatives from apoplexy or heart disease. All persons who are more than 39 per cent over weight are barred from insurance. The same precautions should be taken in regard to persons who are more than 14 per cent under weight and have lost relatives from consumption. Among the recent additions to the list of "don'ts" is the one which refers to persons who intend visiting the Klondike region.

Locomotive engineers, firemen, brakemen, baggagemen, expressmen and mail clerks of passenger trains will be insured for an amount not exceeding $2000 on any individual life, but at $5 advance on every $1000. Conductors, ticket agents, freight agents, clerks and mechanics employed in the offices and manufacturing or repair shops will be insured at regular rates. The average weights given in the revised list are as follows: Five feet 6 inches, 143 pounds; 5 feet 7 inches, 145 pounds; 5 feet 8 inches, 148 pounds; 5 feet 9 inches, 155 pounds; 5 feet 10 inches, 160 pounds; 5 feet 11 inches, 165 pounds; 6 feet, 170 pounds; 6 feet 1 inch, 175 pounds; 6 feet 2 inches, 180 pounds.

HIS UNIFORM MISTAKEN.

A well-known young officer in the New Jersey naval reserves, who has taken a whole lot of pride in wearing his uniform of late, received a laughable little setback a day or two ago, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. In company with a member of the New Jersey National Guard, who, however, didn't happen to be in uniform, he acted as escort to three of Camden's fair daughters to the League Island navy yard. The trip down was made without incident. The car was crowded and the naval reserve and the militiaman had to stand. A square or so this side of the navy yard the former felt a tug at his coat. Looking around he found a semi-inebriated individual endeavoring to drop a nickel into his hand. "What's that for?" demanded the young Jerseyman. "Par—hic—me fare, of course," responded the other. "What d'ye suppose? Think I was givin' y' a nickel?" The naval reserve told the semi-inebriated individual that he was a blooming idiot and turned his back on the fellow, only to be beckoned to by an old lady with spectacles who sat up in the corner of the car. "You overlooked me, conductor," the latter called out. "Here's your fare." The laugh that followed, in which the whole car, including the naval reserve's companions, joined, was too much for him, and he breathed the fresh air from the rear platform during the remainder of the trip up town.

A Blaze This Afternoon.

A fire alarm was turned in this afternoon about 2 o'clock called the department to Duncan & Brewer's mill at Hazelwood Park. An old sash and door factory not in use now caught fire and was destroyed in about fifteen minutes. The wind blew the flames toward the bay and this prevented a much larger conflagration.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

PERFUME NOVELTIES

Discoveries That Revolutionize the Making of All Our Toilet Soaps.

Permanency of Odor Secured at Last---The True Smell of Violets.

Recent inventions have accomplished some wonderful things with perfumes. It has been ascertained that vaseline can be employed to great advantage as a substitute for lard in obtaining and preserving the scents of flowers, the quality of permanency, so long sought, being in this way secured, says Rene Bache in the Boston Transcript. Ordinary vaseline would not do at all for the purpose, but it must be of a peculiar kind, extremely pure, and taken at a certain stage of the manufacture of the article. Most people know that colognes are made by laying the petals of flowers upon lard, which absorbs the perfume. The lard is then steeped in alcohol, which, having a greater affinity for the perfume than the lard itself possesses, withdraws it from the lard and thus becomes the sweet-scented spirits that furnish sweetness for my lady's handkerchief. Before long, however, vaseline will be used altogether in place of lard, and there will be a great improvement in the commercial colognes.

There is now being produced for the first time a violet soap that holds its perfume. It is an entirely new achievement, and the persistence of the delicious odor imparted to the article may be judged from the fact that handkerchiefs placed for a short time in an empty box which has contained the soap will retain the scent for a month after being transferred to a coat-pocket. Ever since the manufacture of toilet soaps was first attempted, it has been considered that the ultimate aim was a satisfactory violet soap. Lubin was the first to make a good violet soap, but it did not hold its perfume. At present three kinds of violet soaps are on the market. One of these is flavored with the so-called Parma violet, which is the most powerful and penetrating of flower odors. The second has the perfume of the wood violet. The third is the soap above described, which holds in permanence the true bouquet of the single English violet. It is made of olive oil, and represents the highest evolution of soap-making up to date.

There are flowers which are scentless by day, but smell powerfully at night. Some roses are devoid of odor, while others have positively bad smells. Many tea roses are odorless, as the "Marie Guillot" and "Triomphe de Milan." The "Socrates" rose has the odor of peaches, the "Souveranine" that of melons, the "Isabella Narbonnaud" that of violets, the "Safrano" that of pinks, and the "Macartnea" that of apricots. No two roses on the same bush have exactly the same odor, experts declare, and at different times of day the same flower emits different perfumes. It is now known that the pleasant odor of fresh earth is due to the presence of a minute trace of a substance the exact constitution of which has not been ascertained. This substance is so intensely odorous that so small a quantity as a trillionth of a milligram yields a perceptible smell.

Not only the blossoms of plants, but the leaves and other parts, contain essential oils which give forth pleasant odors. Sandalwood, which has so agreeable and persistent a smell, is a familiar example. Many barks are odoriferous. The perfumes of some plants are as interesting as they are peculiar. The yellow catkins of the goat-willow have an odor of brandy. The flowers of the "sticking acacia" have a putrid smell, but the wood smells like raspberry jam so that it is sometimes called "raspberry jam wood." The "stinking goosefoot" has an odor of putrid salt fish. Oddly enough, the chemical compound which imparts the offensive odor to decaying fish is found in the living plant of the goosefoot. The large liver-colored blossoms of the Arum dracunculus exhale a smell of carrion that is almost unendurable. Carrion flies, blow-flies and other nauseous insects gather to deposit their eggs upon these flowers, mistaking them for putred meat. There is a kind of orchid that has the offensive smell of goat. The so-called mouse mushroom smells like a mouse, and other species of fungus has the perfume of roast beef. The leaves of the toothleaved maiden plum of the West Indies, when bruised, emit a sulphurous odor that causes birds to fall suffocated. The natives believe that it is dangerous to sleep in the shade of this tree.

Musk is very widely distributed in nature, being found in birds, beasts, fishes, insects, reptiles and plants. The commercial musk is obtained mostly from the musk deer; it is used chiefly to render other perfumes permanent by admixture with them. Ambergris, the origin of which was for so long a puzzle, is now known to be a biliary concretion which occurs sometimes in the sperm whale. Its formation is due to a disease of the animal. Its perfume somewhat resembles that of musk, though much more delicate, and like musk it is employed to give permanency to floral odors which in themselves are evanescent. Lumps of ambergris are sometimes found floating on the sea, weighing as much as 200 pounds. The market price of it is so enormously high, over $50 an ounce, that a chunk of such a size represents quite a fortune. Myrrh and frankincense are no longer so highly valued as in ancient times, though there is a considerable demand for them. The former is a gum-resin secreted in the bark of a small shrub that is native to the hot and dry regions about the southern end of the Red sea. This resin exudes from the plant as an oily, yellowish-white liquid, which changes to reddish golden in drying. Frankincense is known commercially as "gum olibanum," and is used principally for compounding incense to burn in Roman Catholic churches. It also is a gum resin, from a plant that grows along the southeast coast of Arabia and on the shores of Northeast Africa.

It is said that the sense of smell is better developed in men than in women. In human beings, however, it is but slightly developed as compared with the lower animals. The reason for this becomes apparent when the structure of the skull of a dog or a cat is examined. Observing the nasal passages of either of these creatures, it is found that the so-called turbinated bones are twisted and folded in a complicated fashion, so as to make a great extent of surface in a small space. The interior of the labyrinth thus formed is lined with the mucous membrane that contains the extremities of the nerves of smell. A section through the turbinated bones of a bear, which has a particularly keen sense of smell, resembles a honeycomb. In a human being the turbinated bones are poorly developed, so that the surface of mucous membrane is comparatively small. The sense of smell is particularly acute in some fishes, as the sharks. The olfactory membrane of a big shark, if spread out, would cover a dozen square feet. All animals of the cat tribe are very fond of catnip, or cat-mint. This plant can hardly be cultivated in town gardens, because cats come in numbers to roll upon it and tear it to pieces with their teeth. Cats are also very fond of valerian. Wolves and foxes have a weakness for oil of rhodium, and musk is the special fad of minks and weasels.

Certain Brazilian ants, when squeezed give off the smell of lemons. This is because their bodies contain much formic acid, which is closely related chemically to the citric acid of lemon peel. Chemistry has learned how to obtain some very delicious perfumes from nauseous substances, and thus from assafoetida is got the artificial vanilla known as "vanillin." One of the most popular scents is ylang-ylang, which is an exquisite perfume that has been compared to a mixture of hyacinth, narcissus and clove. It is from the bell-shaped, yellow flowers of a tree of Southern Asia, which attains a height of sixty feet. The essential oil of ylang-ylang was first brought to Europe about 1864. Europe alone consumes 100,000 gallons of cologne and other forms of perfumed spirits annually. Enormous flower farms are cultivated in France for the sole purpose of providing the manufacturing perfumers with the blooms they need. One perfumer of Grasse uses each year 80,000 pounds of orange flowers, 50,000 pounds of rose petals, 32,000 pounds of violets and 20,000 pounds of tuberoses. Attar of roses is procured by distilling rose petals with water. This product comes chiefly from Turkey and Ghazepore, India. Two thousand roses yield one drachm of the attar. The pure attar of roses is exceedingly offensive to the nostrils; it is only when it is very much diluted that its fragrance becomes so incomparably delicious.

CHEAPER FUNERALS.

Especially For Those Who Leave Poor Relatives.

Rev. Dr. Jesse Bowman Young of the M. E. church is advocating reform in funerals. He believes that extravagance and display in burying the dead should be discouraged. More simplicity and privacy in interment are considered a desideratum. Public funerals, especially on Sundays, have come in for a share of his vigorous criticism. Sunday funerals, he says, are too often made a desecration, says the St. Louis Republic.

Rev. Young's criticism is directed mainly against those who insist upon an expensive funeral when they are not able to meet the heavy drain upon their purses. He says that the extravagant expenditure for casket, flowers and carriages, which custom has made a law, frequently entails poignant mortification and grinding pressure upon families of limited resources. An abandonment of this false pride is urged.

Where families can afford any expense attached to the burial of the dead the matter of outlay is left to their taste. Funerals with the rich may be as lavish as they please without working any distress to those who are left behind. It is the class who desire to keep up appearances when they cannot afford it that Rev. Young is attempting to reach.

"Funerals generally occur after long illness and when the family treasury is impoverished," said Rev. Young to a Republic reporter yesterday, "but still the relatives of the dead person insist on making a lavish display in burial.

"Besides, the Sunday funeral breaks in seriously upon the regular religious services of the day; it draws upon the time and the strength of pastors when they are both heavily taxed; it necessitates much Sunday labor which otherwise could be avoided, and in not a few instances is really made an occasion of Sunday desecration."

A WIFE'S SIGNAL.

Nervous housewives whose husbands frequently bring home company to dinner without preliminary warning often worry in their secret hearts for fear there may not be food enough to supply the unexpected guests, says the Boston Traveler. A matron living in one of the prettiest suburban residences in West Philadelphia, whose husband persists in bringing home guests at the most inopportune times, has hit upon a happy expedient to meet possible emergencies.

In passing any dishes at the table of which there may be a limited supply the hostess makes a point to mention the enigmatical letters "F. H. B." in such a manner as not to attract the attention of the guests around the board.

Immediately the members of the family are aware of the circumstances and discreetly partake very lightly, if at all, of the viands in question. The secret of the three letters was solved a few days ago, and the hostess afterward laughingly confessed her little scheme. "F. H. B." in this instance stands for "family hold back."

Don't fail to hear Henry Latchford's lecture on "Gladstone" at Craggencroft tomorrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Weir-Mears Commission Company.:

Notice is hereby given, that at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made before said court by the Duluth Trust Company for an order of said court discharging the said Duluth Trust Company as receiver of the Weir-Mears Commission Company, the above named insolvent.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
Duluth Evening Herald, 9-16-23.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. F. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 20.

Never fails to please

Absolute purity is the chief ornament of this fame-crowned beer.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

COSTLY MASSAGE.

Massage at home is now the correct thing among the heavies. Our young swells and struts have valets trained in the art, and when they get up in the morning with stiff joints and a head on, the process of kneading is handy, says the New York Press. Private bath rooms are generally fitted with apparatuses for quickening the lymphatic flow, and those who have not educated valets employ massagists from public baths to come to their homes. Howell Osborn started this fad several years ago, paying a man from the Hoffman baths $25 a week to apply the needed intermittent pressure and strain to his muscles and other accessible tissues. A youthful millionaire with a desire merely to test luxury of every description and "burn" his money as fast as possible, undergoes a general stimulation of sensory nerves every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at an expense of $50 per week.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,

With correspondents on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From
Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 2, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue east from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 1, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 1, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-14-18.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by M. E. Erickson, at corner of Grand avenue and Sixty-third avenue west. D. J. McKenzie, at 314 Lake avenue south. J. J. Wall, 312 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-16.

THANKS EXTENDED TO DEWEY!

Message by President McKinley Recommending That Congress Pass a Resolution of Thanks to Dewey and Forces.

RESOLUTION WAS PASSED.

Bill Creating an Additional Rear Admiral, so as to Provide for Dewey, Adopted by Both Houses.

Washington, May 9.—The president today sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: On April 24 I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey of the United States navy, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then lying in the port of Hong Kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine islands, there to commence operations and engage the Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying that order the United States squadron, consisting of flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCulloch, as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manilla at daybreak on May 1 and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of eleven ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was lost and only eight injured and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the fourth of May, Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay and paroling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected.

The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial step. At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander, and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel, and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and informing him that I had appointed him an acting rear admiral.

I recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of congress be given Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey of the United States navy for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manilla.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., May 9.—Gen. Merriam, commander of the department of the Columbia, has issued an order directing Capt. Bogardus Eldridge, Fourteenth infantry, stationed at Skaguay, Alaska, to proceed with one company of infantry to Fort Wrangel. This order is occasioned by reports of wholesale robberies and holdups at Wrangel by the thugs and gamblers.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

How Congress Has Extended Thanks to Dewey.

Washington, May 9.—The following is the joint resolution offering the thanks of congress to Admiral Dewey, introduced in the house immediately after the receipt of the president's message in congress today:

Joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under him.

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that in pursuance of the recommendation of the president made in accordance with the provisions of section 1508 of the revised statutes, the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, United States navy, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, for highly distinguished conduct in the conflict with the enemy as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manilla, Philippine islands, May 1, 1898.

Section 2—That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command, for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Section 3—Be it further resolved that the president of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey, and through him to the officers and men under his command.

The house adopted the resolution by a rising vote.

The bill creating an additional rear admiral, so as to provide for Dewey, passed both houses.

Senator Lodge presented, and the senate passed, a resolution authorizing the president to present a sword to Dewey and medals to the officers and men under him at the battle of Manilla, and appropriating $10,000 for the purpose.

THANKS BY GOMEZ.

Cuban Military Leader Officially Thanks Americans in a Letter to Officials.

New York, May 9.—A commissioner sent to Gomez's camp has returned here bringing the Cuban leader's formal official thanks in behalf of Cuba to the United States, a letter to President McKinley and one each to Gen. Miles and Admiral Sampson, also thanks to the American people, says a dispatch to the World from Key West.

Gomez wants rifles, food, clothing and United States troops in the order named. Armed and supplied he promises to drive the blockaded Spaniards out in six months. Cubans in general wish arms and American troops to bring them. All are profoundly grateful and earnestly anxious to be put in condition to fight.

Gomez formally declares his readiness to co-operate with Miles and Sampson, and now the United States have available the principal land forces necessary to take Havana without risking many of our soldiers. Hunger in the fields almost equals Weyler's cemetery towns. Ten thousand Cuban revolutionists have died in the last four months.

Gomez's own forces in Santa Clara are now living vicariously on small game. Other portions are worse, and but 20,000 healthy soldiers remain. Using transports simultaneously in different points in the narrow island, can, in two weeks, put them in Havana.

There are 12,000 men in Eastern Cuba under Garcia; 2000 in Santa Clara under Garillo; 1500 in Matanzas under Betancourt; 1500 in Havana under various small leaders; there are 3000 in Pinar del Rio. Pedro Diaz and Mayia Rodriguez are under experienced and skillful leaders, and there are fully twice 20,000 more Cubans anxious to fight if armed, equipped and fed by the United States.

Exampled by the few regular troops, the most moderate estimate is 40,000 resolute Cubans, of which at least half have heard bullets before. The condition of the blockaded island beggars description.

SPANISH LOSSES.

Over Two Hundred and Fifty Were Killed at Manilla---Many Wounded.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Herald says:

The surgeon of the Castilla says that Admiral Montejo was wounded.

The captain, chaplain and ninety others were killed and six were wounded on the Castilla.

One hundred and fifty were killed and ninety wounded on the Reina Cristina, Admiral Montejo's flagship.

Five were killed and twenty-nine wounded on the Don Juan de Austria.

Four were killed and fifty wounded on the Don Antonio de Ulloa.

PONCHAS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Rubber Blankets For Their Use In Cuban Campaign.

Cleveland, May 9.—The Cleveland Rubber works has received a rush order from the United States government to furnish 15,000 ponchas for the volunteer army. The ponchas are light rubber blankets, 72 by 45 inches, and are adapted to three uses. They can be used as blankets, as capes, or four of them may be laced together and made into a tent.

It is the intention of the government to furnish all the volunteers with these blankets, as they will be especially serviceable in Cuba during the rainy season. Another order for 5000 ponchas will be given to them in a few days.

ANOTHER CABLE INTERRUPTED.

No News Can Come From Montevideo or Places South.

New York, May 9.—The Commercial Cable company sends out notice that the cable between Montevideo and Rio Grande do Sul is interrupted. This cuts off telegraphic communication with Montevideo and places south, including Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVED AT ST. THOMAS.

Spanish Cruiser Isabel Makes a Short Stay.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 9.—The Spanish cruiser Isabel III, an ironclad of 1130 tons displacement and carrying a crew of about 130 men, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Her commander communicated with the Spanish consul at this port and the cruiser cleared immediately, destination unknown.

No news has been received here of an engagement yesterday.

THE BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 9.—Spanish 4s opened at 30½, and later dropped to 29¾. American securities opened firm.

Paris, May 9.—Spanish 4s opened at 30 5-16.

DEWEY'S DEMANDS

Wants Sufficient Troops to Enable Him to Establish a Government.

CAN TAKE THE CITY

But Has Not Enough Men for Shore Duty to Prevent Violence.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: Dispatches signed by Commodore Dewey have just been sent to Washington recommending that the surrender of Manilla be demanded and that a provisional government for the Philippines be established pending the settlement of the war with Spain. His proposal is for a commission to take control of the government. He suggests that he be named as one of the commissioners. The government would be continued upon much the same lines as exist now.

He asks that sufficient troops be sent him, in the event that his plan is adopted, to maintain order. If his suggestion is favorably received by the president and the cabinet, it is probable that our two consuls, Williams, of Manilla, and Wildman, of Hong Kong, will be asked to serve on the commission. Some such solution, it appears, must be found immediately. Food supplies in Manilla have run short already. It is estimated that the town has only enough to last two weeks. No more can be brought in.

Commodore Dewey's fleet has completely invested the city by water and the insurgents control all land approaches. It is impossible for the inhabitants to add to the present supply of food without consent of the American commodore. He is in absolute control. The forts at Manilla are not strong enough to cope with his guns. The fleet would have no trouble in raising the city's defenses and in utterly destroying the residence and business quarters. Not only the governor general, but the people as well realize that if Dewey demands a surrender he can back up his demands with shot and shell sufficient to wipe out the city.

If the demand is made and the governor refuses, the people will rise and demand that he surrender. There would also be a revolt on the part of many of the soldiers before they would bring down on the practically defenseless city the fire of the powerful American fleet.

Under international law a city cannot be bombarded until a day's notice has been given, but the action of the Manilla forts in firing on the American fleet would be sufficient grounds to break this rule. Commodore Dewey has said that he will give the people time to leave the city if he is compelled by a refusal to surrender to bombard Manilla. The Spanish inhabitants would gain little by flight, for the insurgents hold the hills that surround Manilla. These men will be armed with American repeating rifles recently landed in the Philippines by filibustering expeditions. There is a grave necessity for a strong government at Manilla. Commodore Dewey could have taken the city last Sunday, but he feared violence.

He can land 1000 armed men, but these would not be sufficient to prevent murder, rapine and pillage. If we take Manilla the French and British warships here will land forces to protect their own people in Manilla and their own interests. Not less than 5000 troops are really needed to occupy the principal cities of the Philippines. Dewey has already asked for them and has received assurances that they will be sent as quickly as ships can be had ready to transport them.

The McCulloch has been made the dispatch boat of the fleet until cable communication can be restored.

The people of Hong Kong make no concealment of their joy at our victory. Sentiment here is unanimous that the Philippines will pass into British control when the war ends, becoming part of the colony of Hong Kong.

The Englishmen here agree that this would have the effect of greatly increasing the importance of British interests in China.

SAMPSON AT HAYTI.

Will Stay There and Await Arrival of the Expected Spanish Fleet.

New York, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Cable advices from Admiral Sampson announce his arrival off the coast of Hayti with a division of his fleet. He will remain at the point where he is now located until the department or one of the scouts informs him of the appearance of the Spanish men-of-war, which sailed from St. Vincent nine days ago.

Although press reports have been published announcing that the Spanish fleet has arrived at San Juan, and off Martinique, the department has heard nothing from the American liners acting as scouts confirming such reports, and the consular officers of this government in the West Indies are silent. The officers are under instructions to report to the department of state any reliable information of the presence of any Spanish men-of-war.

The naval board has calculated the Spanish squadron to be at or near Porto Rico by this time, and it is in hope of battling up the fleet in the harbor of San Juan that the men-of-war of the North Atlantic squadron are hovering within a short distance of Porto Rico. Some apprehension exists in naval circles of the possibility that the Spanish vessels have passed the American scouts at night or in misty weather, in which event, of course, it will be more difficult to find them.

BOUND FOR MANILLA

Five Thousand Soldiers Will Gather at San Francisco This Week.

San Francisco, May 9.—Within this week 5000 men will be quartered at the Presidio in this city awaiting transportation to Manilla. Every day troops from Oregon, Washington, Utah and Idaho will be pouring in and the work of mustering in the militia will continue. The state and federal authorities are working night and day to have all in readiness when the transports lay alongside the wharves for their freight. Gen. B. C. Merriam is expected hourly from Vancouver.

No effort is being spared to get into the ranks of the army and navy every company in California. Adjt. Gen. Barrett has sent to Gen. Greeley, chief of the signal corps at Washington, information that 500 men of the California signal corps stand fully equipped and well qualified to go to the front immediately. The naval militia is urging the representatives of the state of Washington to help them out in the deplorable condition of inaction. They are extremely anxious to be assigned to duty.

Vessels in port, or expected here during the next forty-eight hours, that could be used as transports for men, horses, munitions of war and coal, are the Australia, Mariposa, Ohio, City of Puebla, Leelanaw, City of Pekin, City of Sydney, Progresso, Washtenaw and Willamette. Of these the Australia is ready to be fitted out at a moment's notice, the Ohio is discharging, the City of Puebla is to sail on Wednesday next for Puget Sound ports, the Leelanaw is discharging coal while the City of Sydney is on her way here from Panama, and the Progresso, Washtenaw and Willamette from Puget sound.

The Ohio and Leelanaw were brought here from the East for the St. Michael's trade and it would not take long to fit them out to carry a large number of troops. The Progresso carries 3000 tons, the Washtenaw 4000 tons and the Willamette 2400 tons of coal. They are now on their way here, heavily laden. The big Australian colliers, Burma and Tinla, are now on their way here from Nanaimo, B. C., with about 10,000 tons of coal between them, so they would fill up the American steamers Progresso, Washtenaw and Willamette in short order.

The military camp at the Presidio is visited daily by thousands of citizens and the patriotic spirit of the people is shown by flags flying throughout the city.

CABLE TO MANILLA.

Operator and Instruments Going on McCulloch to Patch the Wire.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says: New instructions have come from Washington for Commodore Dewey and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch will soon leave for Manilla. The dispatches are from President McKinley and are in answer to a categorical message sent with reference to future operations and thereabouts. They contain full and final instructions as to the fate of the subjugated territory, but as they are sealed and will be opened only by Admiral Dewey, the intentions of the chief executive will not be generally known to us until they are carried into effect.

Connection with the fleet by cable is to be re-established as soon as we reach Manilla. A cable code operator is now on board the revenue cutter with all of the instruments, wires and other necessary apparatus with which to set up a cable station.

The broken cable, which is already secured, is to be hauled aboard the transport Zafiro and there the telegraph station will be located.

SIGSBEE'S SHIP SAILS.

St. Paul Puts to Sea, Her Destination Unknown.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., May 9.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Capt. Sigsbee commanding, put to sea this morning. Her destination is not known.

NINE SPANISH VESSELS.

Passed Northward in the Vicinity of Lisbon, Portugal.

Lisbon, May 9.—The newspapers of this city say that a Spanish fleet consisting of nine vessels passed Cape Espichel, twenty-one miles south by west of this point, at about 1:30 p. m. yesterday. The fleet was following a northerly course.

OREGON HEARD FROM.

Big Battleship Still on the Brazilian Coast.

Bahia, Brazil, May 9.—The United States battleship Oregon arrived here at 9:40 this morning. It is said she is now acting under secret instructions from Washington.

CHARLES GLASER'S SUICIDE.

Killed Himself to Avoid Trial For Forgery.

Bay City, Mich., May 9.—Charles Glaser, ex-comptroller of West Bay City, shot himself through the breast this morning and died fifteen minutes later. Glaser was recently indicted by the county grand jury on charges of forgery and embezzlement. He was to have been tried today.

KILLED BY A BICYCLER.

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—Saturday afternoon, while returning from Edison with a bicycle party, Secretary C. W. Mock of the Tacoma school board was run into by an unknown woman and both parties were thrown from their wheels. Mr. Mock was unconscious when picked up, and has since died. The woman mounted her wheel and rode away.

DOG CONTRASTS.

Owners of These Animals Claim That They Are Respectively the Biggest and Smallest of All Canines.

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It takes a good deal of a dog to be the biggest one there is, so the claim of Wayne E. Bailey, of Rutland, Vt., that his Nero has that honor, challenges attention. Look at the picture and see what you think. Of course, the big dog is the first object viewed, but one of the things that makes him look so very large is the tiny canine standing beside him. This little one is said to represent the other extreme.

Nero is a mastiff. At least his owner says he is more mastiff than anything else. He weighs 300 pounds as much as a 6-months' old calf, and from the tip of that slender tail to the point of his black nose, is six and one-half feet. This dog could stand on his hind legs and place his muzzle atop of the head of a 6-foot man. He is a great jumper, too, and this is one of the evils of his bigness, for his owner says if he jumped against the side of a house with the force of which he is capable of launching himself, the house would be more likely to suffer than the dog.

It is very evident to those who see him that Nero thoroughly understands himself to be no common dog. He considers the world his, at least the canine portion of it, and marches as majestically as the most honored elephant in all Tippo Tib's train. He never fights, for the very good reason that other dogs avoid trouble with him, and is as gentle as a kitten when he encounters any member of the human family. Nero is only 3 years old, and Mr. Bailey thinks that he may grow more. Had he the shaggy coat of the St. Bernard, he would appear much larger than he does in the picture, so what one sees of Nero is all dog, for nature was not generous in the matter of a hairy coat.

The very little dog is one of that breed called Chihuahua, and he weighs three-quarters of a pound. He is scarcely four inches long and yet as perfectly formed a dog as the monster Nero. With the exception of the end of his tiny tail, he is jet black, only the tip of the tail is white, unless we reckon in the very tips of his toes, which are so small that the white on them hardly counts. He belongs to Mrs. Virginia Lyndell Dunbar, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a native of that city, his mother having been sold by the governor of Chihuahua to Mr. Dunbar.

In the parlance of the street these two dogs would be known as the long and thes hort of it. Certainly this is true of them, and it is also true that they show very well indeed how widely canines may differ in size.

CANINE EXTREMES.

GRAVES OF HEROES.

Maine Dead in Key West Are Buried in the Potters' Field.

Key West, Fla., May 9.—(Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.)—From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.—In the outskirts of the town where the small Spanish cottages cluster silent and sunburned along the narraw street, is the city cemetery of Key West. Near the main entrance which is guarded by a creaking wooden gate, is a group of newly made graves. They are in the potter's field, the part of the burying ground set apart for the pauper dead. These are the graves of the heroes who lost their lives on the battleship in Havana harbor on the night of Feb. 15. There are twenty-four of them unmarked. Over each mound the American flag droops in the fierce sun that beats incessantly down upon them. The flags are faded and frayed. Near the center of each mound is a small glass goblet which still holds the withered stems of flowers. "They were put there by a lady from Philadelphia," said the dreamy old sexton, "but I can't know who; she came here about ten days after the bodies were buried and put flowers on all the graves. I asked her who she was, but she said 'no matter.'

And these faded little flags and withered stems of flowers are all that mark the resting place of the heroes of whom the civilized world has been talking since the fatal night, nearly three months ago. There is nothing else to tell the stranger who passes through the potter's field where the heroes of the Maine are sleeping. The space where the graves are was vidally prepared in great haste.

Just to the north of the resting place of the Maine's sailors is a small iron enclosure which marks the grave of Bridget E. Hoffman, who died in 1864. "I guess we will have to call her Mother Hoffman," said the old sexton, "for she is the only person buried here who has got a name and I think she ought to be mother of everybody in potter's field."

Very close to the twenty-four mounds is a group of thirty-six naval seamen who died of yellow fever. The sexton, however, was unable to tell when they were buried there. Nothing on the little 12-inch slab at the head of each group tells the story of the life or death of the dead seamen. The names and the words "United States Navy" alone are carved upon the slabs.

But nature, even with the barren lime rock below and the scorching sun above, seems trying to do what the hand of man has failed to do in beautifying the graves of our heroes. Luxuriant trees of the tropical species are all about the newly-made graves. Rarely does anyone visit the place. It is without care or attention, in a by-corner of the island where for two centuries Spaniards, negroes and islander folk have put their dead and forgotten them. Perhaps one-half the graves in the cemetery are those of unknown sailors whose sleeping places are unmarked. Most of the inscriptions on tombstones are in Spanish.

The graves of the Maine's victims are surrounded by tombstones with Spanish inscriptions. It is a picture of melancholy desolation. The graveyard is located on a higher point on about the middle of the island and from it the greatest stretch of blue ocean may be seen on either side but half a mile distant. There is no soil there. The graves are simply carved out of the limestone and rock. Of the twenty-four who are buried there only two were identified. They were a negro and a Japanese. It is probable that some future time they may be removed to another burial place. If not a suitable monument will be erected to their memory.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Stephen B. Lovejoy Gets the Minneapolis Postoffice.

Washington, May 9.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

Treasury—James H. Chalker, of New Jersey, to be chief engineer in the revenue cutter service.

Interior—Jams Whitehead, register of the land office at Broken Bow, Neb.

Postmasters—Minnesota: Stephen B. Lovejoy, Minneapolis.

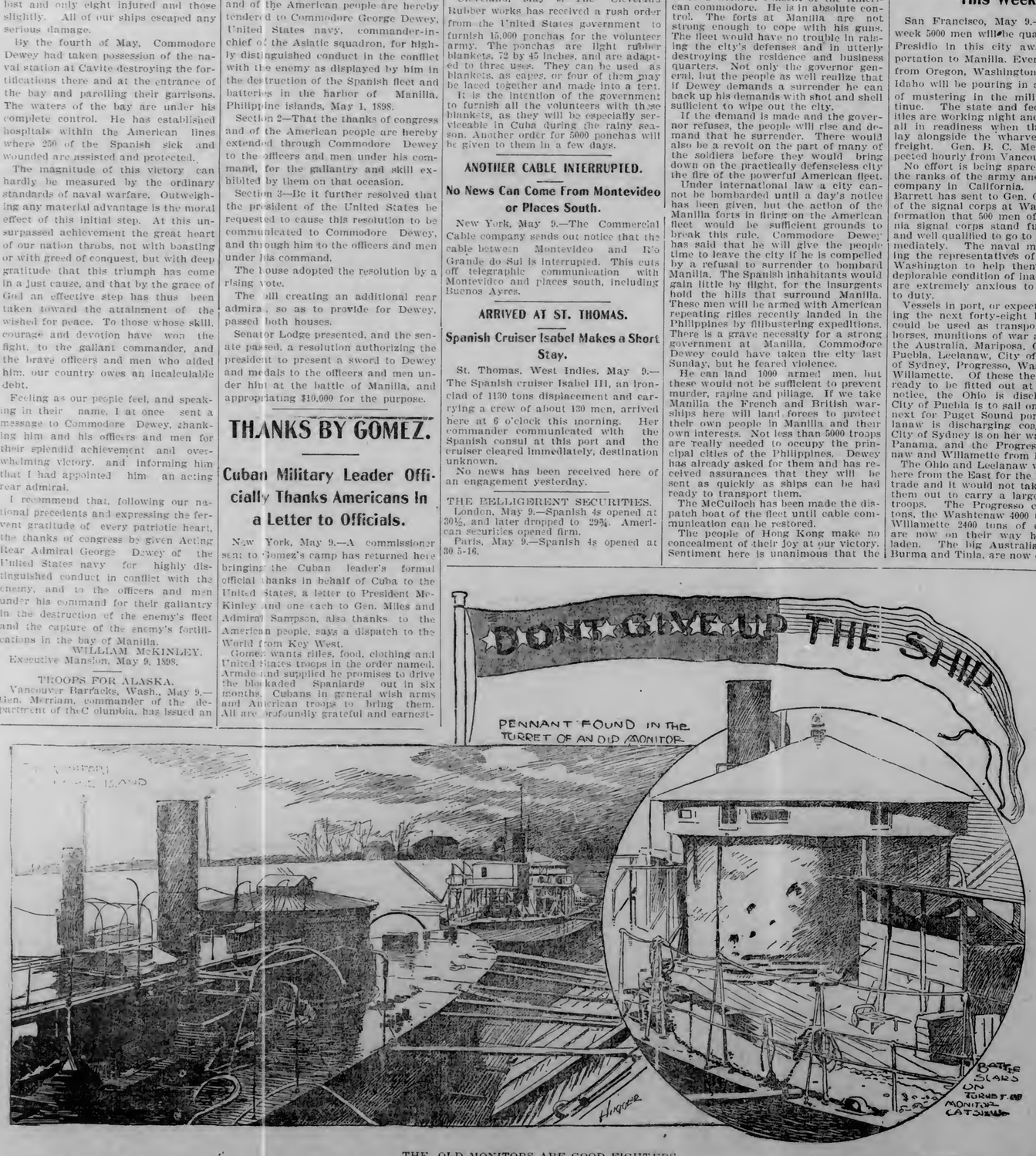
NEW TARGET RECORD.

San Francisco, May 9.—F. P. Schuster, of the Germania Schuetzen club, broke the world's record at the 200-yard target at Shellmond. His score of 45 was two greater than the record made last year by A. Strecker.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

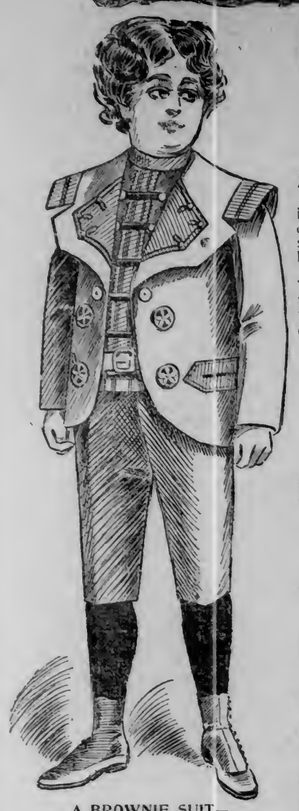


THE OLD MONITORS ARE GOOD FIGHTERS.

The old monitors have been put in commission and the government relies upon them to guard the cities of our coast. They have shown in the past that they are competent of taking care of themselves and the other fellows' vessels at the same time, while our new fighting machines are yet unsolved problems. The old monitors have been painted with the new war paint and are now stationed at the several cities that they are to guard.

The Great Eastern

STORE OPEN TONIGHT TILL 9:30.



A BROWNIE SUIT—
3 to 8 years.

Here's
Another swell
Little Boy's Suit.

Mothers--
Do you all know this boys' clothing store? Do you know what good clothing we sell—what handsome stuffs we show, and how unusually low our prices are?

This Little Brownie Suit
We show in fancy Cassimere, light Brown mixed Plaid, trimmed with Olive-colored cloth

$5.00

Others in fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres
$3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $8.00.

In Blue Cheviot, trimmed with white, black or red soutache
$3.50.

In Blue Serge, trimmed with white, black or red soutache braid.
$5.00.

Free—Presents for the Boys—A Spalding Ball and Bat with every Boy's Suit—A Spalding Catcher's Mitt with every $5 purchase or over.

We sell the Best Boys' Shoes.

M. S. Burrows,
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

THOUSAND ARE LEFT DESTITUTE

Mayor Truelsen Calls on the People to Aid Yesterday's Fire Sufferers—Herald Sends Check for $25.

URGENT NEED FOR HELP

Nearly All Were Left Without Any Food, Clothes or Furniture and All Dependent on Charity Now.

One thousand people in the city of Duluth today are absolutely homeless and practically helpless on account of yesterday's fire on Minnesota Point, and it has became apparent to the city authorities that something must be done to aid them and prevent the continuance of the suffering. Therefore Mayor Truelsen today asked for contributions of money and supplies for the aid of the fire sufferers.

The Herald has headed the list with $25, and a check for that amount was sent this morning to the mayor, who will receive cash donations for the aid of the sufferers. Other contributions may be sent to him, and contributions of supplies of all kinds may be sent to the Bethel. The Bethel has made an appeal for clothes. Several suubscription lists are to be passed, and it is expected that they will meet with a ready response.

The condition of those who were burned out yesterday afternoon was not appreciated until today. Almost all of those who were sufferers by the fire are left absolutely destitute. The burned district was occupied to a large extent by people speaking foreign tongues, laborers dependent upon each day's work to provide the daily bread. The furniture and clothes that were destroyed did not represent much in value, and it would take but little money to replace them. Yet for lack of these poor things the people who lived in the burned district are today in absolute want for food and clothes.

Scarcely any of them are able to get on their feet again without aid. Almost all of them have only the clothes they wore when they fled before the fire. Food, clothes, furniture and everything were left behind in the rush for safety, and those who witnessed the spread of the fire will appreciate that among those closely huddled shacks there was little left to do when the fire broke out but to fly for life itself.

Food first, and then clothes enough to cover them for a time are the immediate needs of the sufferers. They are living today on what the authorities and charitable people have been able to gather together on short notice, and while none of them are starving, the supply is not equal to the demand at present, and unless there is an immediate response to the mayor's call, there will be more suffering before these people are housed again. Money will be needed for them as well as food and clothing, for few of them are able to get furniture of such simple quality as is needed.

Doubtless in that closely packed settlement through which the fire swept yesterday there has been suffering before, but none like this. Many of the foreign people speak no tongue but their own, and they are not able to make their wants known. Unless others intercede for them they can only suffer in silence. Therefore there is need that everyone who can spare something, if it is only a cast-off garment, should send it at once to the Bethel if it is food or clothing, or to the mayor if it is money. There is no doubt that the mayor's appeal in behalf of these sufferers will meet with a ready response, and that The Herald's check that has started the fund will prove a nucleus for contributions that will immediately relieve the train of suffering that has followed the fire.

In the strain that follows such exciting times and such suffering there is great danger of sickness breaking out among the poor people if they are not properly cared for. Systems weakened by excitement, combined with a lack of the necessities of life, are particularly liable to the ravages of disease. This is another reason why the response should be immediate, and that measures be completed for caring for these people as soon as possible. In the meantime the Bethel is caring for all it can hold, and it is again, what it has so often been before, and what its sainted founder intended it to be, a refuge for the poor and friendless.

LOSSES WERE MANY

Difficult to Ascertain Exact Amount---Caring For the Destitute.

The losses in yesterday's fire are difficult to estimate, but considering the territory over which the fire raged they were not very heavy. The buildings were mostly frame and a great many of them were small and insignificant. The amount of insurance carried was small, because the rates were so high. For instance, Thomas Trevillion had to pay $8.60 per $100. At that rate it is almost confiscation to insure.

Alderman Trevillion had a stock of groceries of from $9000 to $10,000, but escaped with a loss of $2000 or $2500. This was due to the vigorous work of a salvage corps organized by Alderman George Tischer, Gus Seipel and a number of others. They cleared out a large portion of the stock in a very short time. He had $750 insurance, $500 in the American Fire and $250 in the Sven.

Alderman Trevillion was rather dissatisfied with the work of the department and expressed himself to that effect last evening. He said that the fire should have been stopped at the vacant lot or alley north of the Dingwall house. He claims that it was apparent from the start that the fire had to be fought from the ends and says a great deal of work was wasted in throwing water into the middle of the burning space and at the fronts of buildings.

Chief Black resents the criticisms and says the fire was a very hard one to fight and that the department did not have the facilities for handling it. The streams from the engines and fire tugs had to be relied on, the direct pressure being poor. He says the department did its best and that no one who has not pasesd through the experience knows what it means to fight such a fierce hot fire.

James Dingwall's loss will run to nearly $3000 and he carried no insurance. The building was owned by the Leidel estate and was insured for $500 in the Merchants of New Jersey. The loss will be about $2500 or $3000.

Charles Ruella owned the buildings at 340, 342 and 344 Lake avenue. They are total losses. He carried $500 insurance in the Queen and $500 in the British America. Louis Golberg occupied No. 340 with a small clothing store and so far as can be learned had no insurance. Henry Cheeser had a meat market at 242 and had $200 insurance in the Grand Rapids company. William Poirier had a saloon in No. 344 and had $200 insurance in the American Fire.

Maggie Timlin owned the building at 324 Lake avenue and it was insured for $1000 in the Norwich Union. There is believed to be some salvage on this. A saloon had recently opened there.

W. F. Lawrenz of the Rising Sun hotel was the most fortunate, having $3000 insurance as follows: North America, $500; Philadelphia Underwriters, $500; Queen, $100; Niagara, $500; Merchants of New Jersey, $500. The loss will probably run from $1000 to $1500.

Harry Hill, grocer at 325 St. Croix avenue, lost $1500 on stock and building and had $300 insurance in the American Fire.

There was $500 on the building occupied by Alderman Trevillion and belonging to A. McLean. It was placed in the British America.

F. Knarro, tobacco manufacturer at 326 Lake avenue, lost everything; also Charles Hill at 328, Joseph Burns at 330, S. G. Christopher at 334, Ching Wing at 336½, John Stevenson, the baker, at 350, whose loss was quite heavy, Margaret Davison at 376, all on Lake avenue; and August Johnson at 320 St. Croix avenue.

There was such a great number of small buildings and such a scattering of tenants since the fire that it is absolutely impossible to gain anything like a proper estimate of the losses.

A. Signer & Co. recently started a saloon at 324 Lake avenue and had a large boarding house on St. Croix avenue, and barns and buildings between. Mr. Witta, partner of Mr. Signer, told a Herald reporter yesterday afternoon that their loss would be $20,000 with insurance of $6000. None of the insurance agents could be found today who carried this line.

Several stores on St. Croix avenue were destroyed, one belonging to Christopher and one to Anderson. Simon Sher also lost a store and a cow was burned. He saved several horses.

Savage & Smith, E. Johnson, Davidson & Mattson and Mike Lati all lost saloon outfits. The Klondike restaurant was also burned. C. E. Standsul's barber shop was also wiped out.

Mayor Truelsen's buildings on Lake avenue and St. Croix avenue were among those destroyed.

All of the people who were burned out found shelter at neighboring houses and different places in the vicinity. As soon as the extent of the calamity was apparent a committee, consisting of I. Freimuth, I. Abrahamson, J. Polinski and J. Hammel, secured beds and placed them in the Cleveland school house, where the congregation of Moses Montifiore holds its meetings, and nearly all of the Hebrew families that were burned out were cared for here. The others were looked after in private families. No organized effort was made by the other nationalities, but all those who were in distress were cared for by their friends. I. Abrahamson, who has taken a prominent part in getting information for the relief work, estimates that there were sixty or seventy families burned out. Of these twenty-two are Hebrew. A meeting was called for 2 o'clock this afternoon to be held at Temple Emmanuel congregation's hall, in the Kalamazoo block, by President Freimuth of the congregation, to consider ways and means for relieving the destitute Hebrews. The members of the congregations intend, if possible, to take care of the Hebrews without calling for outside aid.

The health department inspectors were kept busy today going over the area burned over by the fire yesterday, looking for dead animals. Two cows and a horse were found in the ruins of a stable near the lake shore and an army of dead dogs and cats were located.

The wires of the police telephone were temporarily repaired so as to be in working order in two hours after the fire.

Mrs. Christianson and her three children and Mrs. Samuel Jones and baby, who were taken to the hospitals from the scene of the fire yesterday were reported to be all right this afternoon.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FREIMUTH'S

American Pluck and American Aggressiveness Won the Day.

AGGRESSIVENESS ON THE BATTLE FIELD

Of Bloody war, as much as on the more peaceful battlefield of commerce, will in nine out of ten cases lead to victory. Aggressive merchandising has marked the progress of this store—placed it at the very front of mercantile houses at the head of the lakes. Aggressiveness is shaping our present and future policy.

TOMORROW It will strongly demonstrate its power in the Dress Goods Department. Invading it with the keenest of energy and making it a clean cut and reduction of prices through its lines.

DRESS GOODS BUYERS WILL FIND A HARVEST HERE TOMORROW.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
At Remarkable Values.
Read them! Compare them! Match them if you can!

12 pieces of Novelty Dress Materials, 36 and 38 inches wide, in assortment of styles and colors, goods that have been selling up to 35c a yard, we make the price for tomorrow, a yard 19c

15 pieces of 38-inch all wool and silk and wool mixtures, also plaid and check dress materials in very new spring colorings, goods that have been selling at 50c and 60c a yard, you'll say when you see the goods that this is a wonderful bargain, at a yard 29c

8 pieces of fancy Jamestown Dress Goods in a very large assortment of the most desirable colorings, ideal fabrics for out door wear, choice tomorrow at nearly half of actual value, a yard 32c

10 pieces of 38 and 40-inch silk and wool and Mohair Novelties, a great combination of strictly up-to-date fabrics in the very latest and prettiest styles, made to sell at 75c and 85c a yd, we make the price for tomorrow, a yd 48c

8 pieces of illuminated Poplin Cords, fully 38 inches wide, in a fine range of colorings, the same quality that you have paid 75c a yd for, goes on sale tomorrow, a yard 50c

7 pieces of high class Dress Fabrics in choicest designs and colorings, very desirable stuffs, 85c and 90c a yard qualities, sell tomorrow at, a yard 59c

6 pieces of 46-inch Imported Silk and wool novelty dress fabrics that have sold at $1.50 a yd, go on sale tomorrow at, a yd 87c

5 pieces of 44-inch changeable Whip Cord Suitings, especially adapted for tailor made gowns that were imported to retail at $1.39, go in this sale at, a yard $1.00

Black Silk Grenadines
Will be sold at special low prices for Tomorrow—

75c a yard, 22-in black silk striped Grenadine at, a yard 49c

$1.00 a yard, 24-in black silk iron frame Grenadine at, a yard 69c

$1.39 a yard, 24-in black silk iron frame Grenadine at, a yard 98c

$1.50 a yard, 24-in black fancy silk Grenadine at, a yard $1.25

Mail orders receive careful and Prompt attention.

Sensational Black Dress Goods Selling Tomorrow.

5 pieces of 36-inch black wool Cashmeres, the 25c a yard kind, go in this sale at, a yard 17c

12 pieces of 40-inch black Brilliantines, black satin figures, all wool French Serges and 42-inch black all wool Henriettas. Here is an unequalled opportunity for obtaining a stylish black gown at little money, for these are goods not to be obtained anywhere for less than 65c a yard, our price tomorrow, a yard 39c

7 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, fancy Velours, 45-inch black all wool Imported Serge, black Mohair Crepons and 46-inch black fancy figures, very choice, pretty patterns, the same quality that you usually pay 89c a yard for, are to be sold here tomorrow at, a yard 59c

Sensational Black Dress Goods Selling Tomorrow—

5 pieces of 44-in Priestley's black all wool Jacquards; 45-in silk finished black Henriettas and 44-in Sicilians, qualities up to $1.00 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at, a yard 69c

6 pieces of 46-in black figured Sicilians, 50-in all wool fancy diagonals and 46-in. granite figures, fabrics regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.35 a yard, tomorrow, choice of either at, a yard— 89c

Great Barsain in Silks—

7 pieces of Checked Taffeta Silks, good assortment of colors, 50c qualities, sale price Tuesday, a yard 29c

8 pieces of Printed Foulards, black and blue grounds, bright figures, very cool and comfortable silks, actual worth 50c a yard, go on sale tomorrow at, a yard 38c

10 pieces of black figured Silks, very new and extremely handsome designs, the same quality that will cost you 85c a yard elsewhere, sells here Tuesday at, a yard 58c

12 pieces of Ombre checked and striped Taffetas; these stylish fancy silks can't be duplicated at less than $1.00 a yard. Tuesday's sale price, a yard 69c

10 pieces of black Silks, consisting of black Armure, black Peau de Soie and satin and silk brocades, magnificent qualities at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at, a yard 75c

FREIMUTH'S. FREIMUTH'S.

POLICE SUSPECT HIM.

Think Thomas Myers Is One of the Burglars.

In the person of Thomas Myers, who was arrested Saturday for carrying concealed weapons, the police think they have one of the men who took part in the wholesale job of saloon burglaries that was done Friday morning. Myers was arraigned before Judge Gearhart Saturday afternoon on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and was fined $10 and costs. He went to jail in default of payment, but this morning he appeared in court and paid his fine. He was rearrested by Officer Irvine at the door of the court room as he was going out, this time on the charge of vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty and his hearing was set for Wednesday afternoon. Bail was fixed at $25. He did not have the money, but he informed the court that he could get it in half an hour. The police are inclined to think that whoever is supplying the money is doing it not for friendship but to save their own skins.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY

ADDED SOME NAMES.

More Inspectors Decided on By Health Board.

The health board held a meeting Saturday night to reconsider the health inspector's appointments. Four names were added to the list, viz: Joseph Schweiger, Alex Longmin, Otto Erickson and M. Sorenson, and the name of David Olson was struck off, so that the total is three more than the number first selected by Health Officer Murray. The list as revised will be sent to the council tonight.

Secretary Hurlbut of the board has prepared for the members of the council a statement of the expenses for inspectors and teams for the year ending March 31 in 1896-7-8, showing the progressive saving effected, and which, it is claimed by the department is largely due to the employment of a large force of inspectors for the spring clean-up. The statement is as follows: 1896—Salaries, $8525; team work, $2621.50; total, $11,146.50. 1897—Salaries, $7327.50; team work, $1471.06; total, $8798.56. 1898—Salaries, $5467.75; team work, $284.50; total, $5752.25.

Glen Avon Literary Club.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) night will close the 1898 program of the Glen Avon Literary club's winter season. This last night is to be invested with a most fitting personality, that of Mr. Gladstone, the English statesman and commoner. Henry Latchford, an English correspondent, frequently a visitor to Mr. Gladstone, will lecture on "Personal and Historical Reminiscences of William Ewart Gladstone." The meeting will be at Craggencroft. Certainly no other theme could so aptly close the club's study of the "Events and Developments of the XIX Century." Mr. Latchford is a facile writer and attractive speaker, and a rare opportunity it is that he offers our community to hear living facts from that great life now passing. The lecture will be at 8 o'clock. Extra cars will leave Third avenue west at 7:30 and 7:40 o'clock. After the lecture the club will hold a reception.

MR. HOLT CALLED TODAY.

Went Before the Grand Jury Shortly Before Noon.

The grand jury was still in session at noon today, though it was thought that it would finish its work and adjourn by tonight or tomorrow morning. No report was made by the jury this morning. About 11 o'clock Charles Evans Holt, who has been a familiar figure about the corridors for several days, while he waited for the jury to call him in and hear his story concerning municipal matters, received the call for which he has waited. He immediately passed into the jury room and until the noon adjournment of the jury he remained there. Nothing of his business there and its effect upon the members of the jury leaked out through the keyhole, but as no witnesses were called for with subpoenas bearing the mystic and awe-inspiring word "investigation" it was not believed that much will result from it. The grand jury has not yet made its rounds of the jails and the poorhouse, and it has that yet to do before it may adjourn.

WATCH OUR INCH.
An Insurance Gasoline Stove cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Visited Camp Ramsey.

Several hundred people went down to Camp Ramsey Saturday and visited the militia boys. They enjoyed the day immensely and the boys were delighted to see them. There may have been a scarcity of provisions at the start, but at the present time the boys seem to be getting plenty to eat. They had a great feed yesterday. Friday evening a ball was given for the benefit of the Maine monument fund by Battery A, of St. Paul, and a number of the Duluth boys attended.

Deputy Register of Deeds.

N. N. Ole, who was made a deputy in the office of the register of deeds soon after August Lofgren took the office, this morning assumed the dutles of chief deputy register of deeds and he will hereafter occupy the desk near the door of the office at which it is customary to place the chief deputy. It was stated by The Herald at the time of Mr. Ole's installation that he would be made chief deputy as soon as he had been in the office long enough to learn the ropes, and his novitiate is now concluded.

Minnesota Point Street Cars

Will run during May, 1898, on the following schedule:

Leave canal at 6:30 a. m. and every half hour afterwards until last car, which leaves canal at 7:30 p. m.

Leave end of track at 6 a. m. and every half hour afterwards, until 7:30 p. m.
C. F. HARTMAN,
Manager.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
MADE IN DULUTH.
Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

United Workmen Funeral.

Fidelity lodge, No. 105, Ancient Order of United Workmen, had its first death since the inception of the lodge, eight years ago, last week, Brother James S. Lane having succumbed to a siege of typhoid fever, the funeral being held yesterday afternoon. The deceased was also a member of I. O. F., Court Duluth, and the funeral arrangements were conducted jointly by the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Foresters. The line of march was from Hunter hall to Bayha & Tibbett's morgue, where the body was viewed, and the procession countermarched along Superior street to Lake avenue, headed by the ladies of the various Degree of Honor lodges throughout the city, and halted at St. Paul's Episcopal church, where Dr. Ryan delivered the burial ceremony. From there the procession was formed and marched from the church to Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, where three chartered cars were in waiting and escorted these who desired to the final resting place at Forest Hill cemetery. At the grave the burial services of both the Workmen and Foresters were gone through, and they were very impressive. Over 300 persons turned out.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Thanks Fraternities.

My sincere thanks are extended to the members of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., of which my deceased brother was a member, and to the members of Duluth lodge, No. 10, and Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, and West Duluth lodge, No. 85, A. O. U. W., and the I. O. F., to which order deceased was also a member, under whose joint auspices the obsequies of my beloved brother were conducted.

Thanks are also due the pastor and choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church for their assistance in the funeral rites.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Cornish I am especially grateful for the sympathy extended me in my bereavement. The Degrees of Honor of the A. O. U. W lodges, who bestowed such benutiful floral gifts and joined in the funeral services, are also gratefully remembered. A. LANE.

Will Not Allow It.

The ladies who are spending much of their time in getting subscriptions for the presentation of flags to the Duluth volunteer companies will find their labor thrown away. Neither the state nor national authorities will allow any flags save the solitary regimental colors to be carried, and the government will designate the company which will be known as the flag company.

Attend the lecture on "Gladstone" by Henry Latchford at Craggencroft tomorrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

MET AT TWO HARBORS.

Members of Railroad Orders and Citizens Convened There.

The regular monthly union meeting of the Federated Railroad organizations was held at Two Harbors yesterday. A special train provided by the Duluth & Iron Range company left the Union depot at 11:30 a. m., having on board a large number of order men. Mayor Dietrich and City Statistician McCabe of West Superior and others. An invitation had been extended to Mayor Truelsen and the council to go, but they were unable to attend. Arriving at Two Harbors, a lunch was partaken of, after which the members of the B. L. E., B. L. F., O. R. C., O. R. T. and B. R. T. convened in secret session, during which matters of interest to the various orders were discussed and several very instructive and entertaining speeches made.

At 4 o'clock the secret session adjourned and shortly after reconvened in open session, when the members were favored by addresses from Mayor Dietrich of West Superior, City Attorney Dwan of Two Harbors, City Statistician McCabe of Superior, Y. M. C. A. Evangelist Berwick and others. The meeting from start to finish was an enthusiastic one and at its close all present expressed the opinion that it was the best so far held.

The next meeting will be held at Duluth, June 5, in the B. L. F. hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. The topic for discussion will be "Resolved, That the Interests of the Employer and Employe are Identical."

During the secret session the report of the joint committee on the big union meeting to be held June 25, 26 and 27, was made. Arrangements are not yet perfected for this meeting, but as far as they have progressed it is intended to meet the first day, Saturday, June 25, in Superior, and Sunday, June 26, members will attend services at the various churches and an open meeting will be held in the evening in the Lyceum theater, Duluth. On Monday an excursion on the bay will occupy the forenoon. At night a grand ball will be given at the Armory in Duluth. There may be changes made in this program, but this is substantially correct.

The standard cure for cold and cough, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept by every mother who loves her darlings.

Don't fail to hear Henry Latchford's lecture on "Gladstone" at Craggencroft tomorrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

The D. S. S. & A. Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH DETROIT AND CLEVELAND STEAMERS
From St. Ignace is a low fare and popular route from Duluth to Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo. For further information apply to
T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

Attend the lecture on "Gladstone" by Henry Latchford at Craggencroft tomorrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRIMINAL CASES.

Several of the Accused Enter Pleas of Guilty.

Before Judge Cant in district court this morning Joseph Simpson withdrew a plea of not guilty to a charge of forgery in the second degree and pleaded guilty to one count. He was indicted twice for raising time checks, and he pleaded guilty to passing one of them upon Dan Horgan. He was sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud.

Philip Munch and Roy Walker, two boys who were accused of stealing wheat in the railroad yards, also pleaded guilty. Last term they were convicted of burglary in the third degree and secured a new trial. This term they were to be tried for grand larceny in the second degree, and they withdrew this plea and pleaded guilty to larceny in the third degree. Munch was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or go to jail for thirty days, and Walker was sentenced to pay $25 or go to jail for ten days. He has already been confined sixty days. Walker went to jail for ten days and Munch was released on his own recognizance on his promise to pay his fine within thirty days.

Business Men's Carnival

At the Armory May 17 and 18 at 8 p. m. The most unique and brilliant entertainment of the season. Admission 25 cents.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

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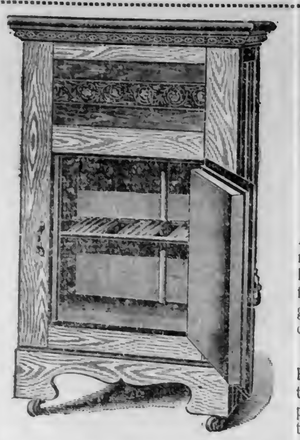
Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.
BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MAY 10, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.



Refrigerators and Ice Boxes.

$4, $6, $8.75, $10.75, $13.75

And up to $26.50 for a mammoth size. All built after the latest improved plans of refrigerators, with special regard for ice-saving and food-cooling.

Our Refrigerators and Ice Boxes are all made for us by the Hurd Refrigerator company, of Duluth, and they are the best on earth.

We believe thoroughly in patronizing home industry and do so in every line handled in this store.

LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL GOODS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Complete House Furnishers.

Minn Hist'l Society

CRESCENT CHAINLESS CYCLE, ONLY.. ALL AND SEE THEM. $75 C. D. TROTT, 106 West Superior St

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

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323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PHILIPPINE TROOP SHIP.

City of Pekin Is Being Unloaded at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 10.—The work of discharging the cargo of the City of Pekin was begun immediately after her arrival and will soon be completed. She will be docked, cleaned and turned over to the government, when she will be prepared for use as a transport. She will be able to take at least 3000 soldiers and in addition about 2500 tons of freight. By Saturday it is expected she can be loaded and ready to sail. Capt. Smith and his officers will remain in charge of the steamship.

While in Hong Kong a cable was received from Washington ordering the American consul to detain the Pekin, but Admiral Dewey cabled back to the Washington authorities that she would probably be of no use, and that if vessels were required they could be bought in Hong Kong. After some little cable correspondence the Pekin was allowed to sail, with orders to make the best time possible.

CHASED BY AMERICANS.

Provisions For Porto Rico Succeed In Reaching There.

Madrid, May 10.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Bolinao has arrived there, protected by Spanish warships. She was chased by an American warship.

The dispatch says also that provision ships have arrived, assuring Porto Ricans a supply for several months.

SPANISH BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Some Foolish Dons Will Try a Costly Experiment.

London, May 10.—The chambers of commerce of some of the most important Spanish ports, says a special from Madrid, have decided to provide and fit out several auxiliary cruisers of from 3600 to 4000 tons each, and having a speed of eighteen to twenty knots to watch the Spanish coast, and run a blockade if necessary.

WISCONSIN TROOPS.

One Regiment Has Been Ordered to Tampa.

Milwaukee, May 10.—The Third regiment has been ordered to Tampa, Fla., instead of to Chickamauga. Governor Scofield at noon received a telegram to this effect from Secretary Alger. The governor replied that the Third regiment would be ready to start Thursday.

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

A Short Session and Devoid of Great Interest.

Washington, May 10.—The cabinet meeting today was shorter than usual and the business transacted was not of an important character. Although the government has a number of swift vessels on the Atlantic doing scout duty, no reports up to noon today had been received as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet and at this point the officials are quite as much in the dark as the outsiders.

Published reports that the president is considering the appointment of a military governor for the Philippines, when our forces shall have taken possession is denied by members of the cabinet. The question of a government for the islands is regarded as a serious one, and no action will be taken regarding it until after the matter has received much consideration.

THE MILAN UPRISING.

Part of a Well and Fully Organized Plot.

Berne, May 10.—The news of the uprising in Milan has greatly excited the Italian workmen who are bound in Switzerland. At Lauzan 1000 Italian workmen paraded the streets, carrying a red flag draped with crape. As the procession passed through the streets the men sang the "Marseillaise," and cheered for the revolution.

The riot at Milan appears to have been fully organized. One of the leaders here exhibited a telegram announcing "The revolution is triumphant in Turin. The city has been burned."

The men who took part in the demonstration appear to have plenty of money.

Many Italians have started for Italy in response to a circular bearing the words: "To the frontier. Let us start for Italy."

RECOMMENDED BY MORRIS.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has recommended Lavinnie Holmberg for postmistress at Rock Creek, Pine county.

SEVERE CHINESE RIOTS.

Shanghai, May 10.—There were serious riots last evening at Shansi, in the province of Hupei. The custom-house and several foreign buildings were burned.

NO WORD YET FROM SAMPSON

Nothing Has Been Heard From the Commander of North Atlantic Squadron Searching For the Spanish Fleet.

A FEW HOURS WILL TELL

Whether the Cape Verde Fleet Started For Porto Rico or Turned Back to Cadiz For Reinforcements.

Washington, May 10.—Up to the time Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock today he was without information from Admiral Sampson's fleet concerning any action. All inquiries about the navy department were directed toward the whereabouts of this fleet, and its prospects of a speedy engagement with the enemy. While there is little doubt that the officials know the approximate location of the fleet, it is quite certain that nothing has been received as to the cruising and search for the Spanish ships.

It is felt that the next few hours will determine beyond further question whether the Spanish fleet which left the Cape Verde Islands did, in fact, come to Porto Rico or diverge northward back to Cadiz for a formidable concentration of the strongest ships of the Spanish navy. In the latter event Admiral Sampson will have no Spanish fleet to fight save those smaller craft in Cuban waters. It will leave the course free to the Oregon to make a juncture with the fleet, and also will leave Admiral Sampson's hands free for attention to Porto Rico or Cuba.

Secretaries Long and Alger had a large number of callers before they went to the cabinet meeting. Gen. Woodford, our late minister at Madrid, spent some time with Mr. Long. Afterwards he was asked to break the strict reticence he has maintained by giving his views of Commodore Dewey's achievement at Manilla, to which he replied: "That would be gilding refined gold."

A party of prominent New Yorkers, including O. H. P. Belmont, Schuyler Crosby and Charles A. Moore, had a talk with Mr. Long for the purpose, it was understood, of making a gift of considerable importance to the government. It probably will be in the line of a ship, although whether a yacht or a larger craft was not disclosed. Senator Tillman offered the services of a number of expert electricians, now students at Clemson college, South Carolina.

At the war department it was understood that the assignments as corps commanders to the volunteer army would be announced very soon.

President Palma, head of the Cuban delegation, arrived here this morning from New York, and is expecting important advices direct from Gen. Gomez. He received a dispatch last night stating that a courier from Gen. Gomez' camp had passed through Key West and was now on his way to Washington with letters from Gomez. The courier probably will not reach here before tomorrow at the earliest. In the meantime Brig. Gen. Nunez, who is just back from heading a party which made a juncture with Gomez, will arrive this afternoon for a conference with Mr. Palma. It is probable that the advices received from the Cuban commander in the field will bring about further conferences between the Cuban authorities here and the officials of the war department.

Mr. Palma today expressed his views on the battle of Manilla, saying it was important in that it furnished conclusive proof of a fact he had long known, that the Spanish navy was a "paper" navy, utterly incapable of conducting modern naval warfare. In the first place Admiral Montejo's fleet was taken by surprise, said he, that is a whole lesson in itself. We have heard much from Spanish sources as to the lack of discipline and the crudeness in the American navy. But here, at the very first practical test the Spanish fleet committed the very worst and most inexcusable error of allowing itself to be taken by surprise. And this occurred not only when war was in progress, but when Admiral Montejo knew the American fleet was chasing him. In the face of this the surprise and defeat of the Spanish fleet shows complete lack of discipline and of that keen alertness which is the first essential of a discipline which ensures defense.

Mr. Quesada, secretary of the Cuba delegation, added the statement that the wiping out of the Spanish ships like so many cockle shells made plain the fact well known to those familiar with Spain's naval resources that she had a lot of old iron craft which would suffice for dress parade in times of peace, and would give an outward appearance of the possession of an actual navy. The Spanish naval officers, Mr. Quesada said, were about the best feature of the Spanish service, but they were powerless as a result of corrupt administration of naval affairs at Madrid. The guns had none of the modern mechanical appliances, and the gunners were unpracticed. All this had served to place the Spanish ships at the mercy of the strong American fleet under Admiral Dewey.

Mr. Quesada said the first reverse of this paper navy was simply a forecast of what would follow when the same class of worthless ships, with worthless guns and worthless gunners, met Admiral Sampson and other commanders of the American fleets.

Changes in the mobilizing points of the volunteers from those announced by the war department already have been made in a number of cases. They have been made necessary for reasons, the main one being the decisions reached to begin at once an active campaign in Cuba and to send troops to the Philippines. These from Montana, said Senator Carter, who was at the war department this morning, would be assigned to proceed promptly to San Francisco for passage to Manilla. There is a full regiment of 960 men, fully equipped and ready for service. It is said also that the regiment of infantry from Colorado in all probability will be ordered to the Philippines.

Russell Harrison, who has been looking after the interests of the Indiana National Guard at the war department, received a dispatch from the military secretary of Governor Mount, saying that two regiments of infantry and two batteries were fully equipped and ready to move. Mr. Harrison says this is the best record shown by any state. From Governor Mount came a dispatch saying, "any assignement of Indiana troops by the war department will have my approval. They are willing to go and I am willing they should, go where they can do the most good. Our quota is in first class condition."

Mr. Harrison says the two regiments of Indiana troops, and the light battery which were ordered to Chickamauga, will go instead to New Orleans.

MERRIAM AFTER IT.

Wants to Be the First Civil Governor of the Philippines.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Governor Merriam is again a candidate for office. Commodore Dewey's great victory has practically made it imperative on the United States to retain control of the Philippine islands and Merriam wants to be the first civil governor of this new territorial acquisition. His appointment to this place is being vigorously urged by Senator Nelson and several members of the Minnesota house delegation.

Merriam would not need to be confirmed by the senate if nominated to the place, and Senator Davis would not therefore be able to defeat his appointment. There are many other candidates for this place, including ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy. Gen. Merriam of the army will be appointed military governor. The question is not decided whether a civil governor will be appointed at the same time.

OLDEST COLONEL GOES FIRST.

Rule Which May Upset Some Volunteer Calculations.

Des Moines, May 10.—Governor Shaw today decided that the Second regiment will be the first to go in response to the war department's call. The decision was reached on receipt of the following telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin, saying: "Secretary war instructs me to ask you to send regiment in order of seniority of colonels."

The Fourth, Third and First will be the order if the rule is followed henceforth

GOVERNOR OF CUBA.

Fitzhugh Lee Will Be First Military Governor of the Island.

New York, May 10.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be the first military governor of Cuba. For the next two weeks he will act as the official adviser of Secretary Alger. He will have a private office and desk near the secretary's office and will either remain here or visit the various mobilization points.

When Havana is taken Gen. Lee will be sent to Cuba and, with headquarters at Havana, will assume the temporary dictatorship of the island until a republican and stable form of government is established by the Cubans.

WILL GO TONIGHT.

Tanner Gets a Rush Order For Illinois Troops.

Chicago, May 10.—Governor Tanner received orders from Washington to send two regiments of infantry and a light battery to New Orleans as quickly as possible. Both go tonight.

Governor Tanner at once called a conference of officers, including Col. Culver, of Springfield, Ill., commanding the Seventh infantry; Col. Bennett, of Joliet, Ill., commanding the Third infantry, and Capt. Yaeger, of Danville, commanding the cavalry. Arrangements were completed in the conference to send the Third and Fifth regiments via the Illinois Central by special trains. Battery A will be ready to move at the same time.

BANK REPORTS WANTED.

Washington, May 10.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on May 7.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Schley's Ships Inactive But Enjoying Beautiful Weather.

Old Point Comfort, May 10.—On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe.—The first clear day with beautiful weather that has greeted the flying squadron began this morning. On the ships all is bustle, although the squadron officers disclaim any knowledge of an early movement. The New Orleans was not allowed to go up to Newport News for coal but at 6 p. m. began taking on coal from the lighters alongside and will finish coaling tomorrow.

The Minneapolis coaled this morning to her full capacity and joined the squadron later.

Capt. Folger of the New Orleans says that the stories of his ship making a very slow voyage down the coast are without foundation. He did not leave Newport News on Thursday last as stated, but on Saturday night, and arrived at the capes on Sunday, but thought it wise to stay outside until Monday morning.

There was a night call to battle on all the ships last night and the celerity with which crews responded was quite remarkable. No preparations were made and the majority of the men were asleep but the guns were ready to shoot on all the ships in less than six minutes.

RUSHING TO TAMPA.

All Troops at Chickamauga Park Are Ordered to Tampa at Once.

Chattanooga, May 10.—At Chickamauga park today officers and men of the regular army regiments are rushing as they have not been called upon to do since the days of the civil war. The order for the entire army to pack up and go to the front at once was announced at 9 o'clock, and since then things have been moving at a tremendous pace. The railroad men have been running all available cars to the park, and as rapidly as they arrive they are loaded with camp equipment and horses, supplies, etc.

The work of moving the big command during the next few days, as they are expected to do, is an immense job for the railroads. They had received no intimation of the sudden orders and had no adequate preparations. The two lines to Tampa, the Southern and Western & Atlantic, are doing everything possible, but the indications are now that the first troops will not get out before tomorrow morning. The first out will probably be the infantry division composed of the Second, Seventh, Eighth, Sixteenth and Twelfth regiments. Five hundred passenger coaches to carry the men to Tampa will be available tonight.

Col. Sheridan, of Gen. Brooke's staff, speaking for the general at noon today, said: "The order does not say rush to the front; simply instructs us to get there as soon as we can conveniently. Of course we will move as rapidly as possible, but it will probably be several days before all are out. There are thousands of men with hundreds of horses and a large amount of equipment in the park, and the whole business cannot be moved within a few hours."

Col. Sheridan refused to give any opinion about what the order meant. The popular impression is, however, that the troops will land in Cuba as soon as they can get there.

The Second cavalry will go to Mobile and the First and Tenth cavalry to New Orleans. All the artillery was sent out several days ago.

REAR ADMIRAL BILL.

Senator Hale Makes a Motion to Reconsider the Measure Passed Yesterday.

Washington, May 10.—Soon after the opening of today's session of the senate, Mr. Hale entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate yesterday passed the bill increasing the number of rear admirals from six to seven. The motion created some surprise, but it is the opinion of the committee on naval affairs, that the president has ample authority to nominate Commodore Dewey as rear admiral, without the bill passed in yesterday.

Mr. Carter favorably reported and secured the passage of a bill providing for a volunteer signal corps for the existing war.

Mr. Hawley secured the passage of the house bill providing the enlistment of 10,000 immunes.

The postoffice appropriation was then taken up and passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 10.—Today's session of the house began with consideration of the legislation affecting the District of Columbia. Mr. Hicks, chairman of the committee on patents, called up a bill appointing three commissioners to propose necessary revision of the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks, trade and commercial names. The commissioners are to be named by the president and are to report to congress such proposed revisions as may appear necessary to make the laws conform to recent international agreements. The bill was passed without debate. The house adjourned at 12:50 o'clock.

C. F. HAVEMEYER SUICIDES.

A New York Sensation Without Apparent Reason.

New York, May 10.—Charles F. Havemeyer, son of the late T. H. Havemeyer, committed suicide last night at his home at Roslyn, L. I. He shot himself through the brain. Mr. Havemeyer was 35 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children. No motive for the suicidal act is known.

Mr. Havemeyer had been to New York during the day and had seen several friends. Shortly before the shooting he had been playing with his boy, apparently in his usual good spirits, and there was nothing in his manner, that would lead to a suspicion that his act was premeditated. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Mr. Havemeyer came to his death by the discharge of a pistol in his own hands and there was no evidence to show that it was not accidental.

ENGLISH HORSERACING.

London, May 10.—The first day's racing of the Newmarket second spring meeting today Rivhard Croker's 2-year-old brown colt Knickerbocker, won the Elton plate of 500 sovereigns. The Lorillard-Beresford stables' 3-year-old bay colt Elfin, won the Burwell stakes.

MOVE UPON CUBA SOON

All Signs Indicate the Early Beginning of the Cuban Campaign.

TROOPS ON THE WAY

Soldiers Being Rushed to Gulf Ports and Other Moves Made.

Washington, May 10.—The arrangements for the move upon Cuba are being hastened with such an energy that it is evident to any observer that the beginning of the campaign is imminent. It is here that within a week the first troops will be on their way from the United States to Cuba. The only delay will arise in the difficulty of securing the necessary number of transports, and the quartermaster's department is making an effort to assemble a sufficient number of these ships at the gulf ports in time to receive the troops, which are even now on their way there.

Orders have been given for 10,000 hammocks to be furnished for the use of the army, and to be delivered, beginning immediately, within the next fortnight. Experts have reported that a hammock is an absolute necessity in a Cuban campaign. It is the only means to escape the fatal dampness of the rich, dank soil.

Engineers from the war department went out yesterday to the neighborhood of Falls Church and located definitely the great camp, upon which will be concentrated from 50,000 to 40,000 troops within the next week or two. The tract selected embraces about 1400 acres of splendid land, well watered and wooded, ing an effort to asemble a sufficient and will afford accommodations for all dent's first order.

WILL GO TO TAMPA.

Welcome News to the Waiting Volunteers at Minnesota Rendezvous.

St. Paul, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Swigert, United States army, the mustering officer at Camp Ramsey, whose work was completed Sunday, and Col. Bobleter, senior colonel in comand of the brigade, today received telegrams from Washington stating that "Minnesota troops will be sent to Tampa the instant they are uniformed and armed."

This is a change from previous orders, which separated the three regiments but was very welcome, as it indicated early service. Being probably the first state to have all its volunteers mustered in, as well as the first to have a regiment mustered in, Col. Bobleter's regiment having been fully mustered in last Friday, Minnesota wishes to be early at the front, and all urgency possible is being given to equipping and arming the volunteers. Many have the National Guard uniforms, but the only arms are the old Springfield rifles, and these must be replaced. From present indications Minnesota's volunteers will be en route South by the close of the week, as the officials believe all further equipment can be provided within two or three days.

MILES GOES TO CUBA

Commanding General and His Staff Will Start For Tampa Tomorrow.

Washington, May 10.—By Friday morning, the commanding general of the United States army, Maj. Gen. Miles, will have assembled his staff around him at Tampa, Fla. He leaves Washington tomorrow night, taking with him Col. Michler, Col. Maus, Col. Greenleaf, Maj. Osgood, Maj. Humphries, Capt. Seyburn and Capt. Scott. Only one member of the staff, Capt. Davis, will remain at headquarters, and he will follow the general within two or three days, or as soon as he can turn over the care of his business at army headquarters to an officer to be designated for that duty.

Unless present plans are changed the general will go with the first military expeditionary force to Cuba. He is not expected to relieve the major generals already selected for the task of the conduct of the campaign, but both in Florida and Cuba will exercise the same general superintendence over the campaign that he does now from Washington.

CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Part of the Squadron Said to Have Returned to Cadiz.

New York, May 10.—A special from London, says that a cipher dispatch received there from Cadiz, reports the return to that place of four cruisers, one torpedo boat and three torpedo boat destroyers, comprising, it is alleged, part of the Cape Verde fleet.

A HAYTIEN RUMOR.

Two American Ships Are at Mole St. Nicholas.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 10.—The minister of marine has received a dispatch from Mole St. Nicholas saying two American warships are there and that a Spanish vessel is watching outside. The announcements are not fully credited.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

NOBBY, SWELL THINGS

FOR MEN TO WEAR

at prices that will not only please you, but will surprise you. It's time you knew where to buy your Furnishings.

Men's Furnishings.

$1.50 Men's imp'ted French Flannel Negligee Shirts; regular value $2.00 each. Our price ---------- $1.50 each

$1.50 A case of Men's Fine Madras Shirts, soft besom, cuffs to match, to be worn with white collars; the neatest and most stylish designs upon the market. Your choice $1.50 each

$1.00 Men's soft bosom Flannel and Percale Shirts, with cuffs to match, an unequaled assortment at $1 each

50c 100 dozen of Men's Fine Fancy Shirts, with collar and cuffs attached; also a large selection of White Laundered Shirts, with colored bosoms; sold elsewhere at 75c. Our price---------- 50c each

Men's Underwear.

$1.75 Men's Spring Underwear in fine imported Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular value $2.50 each. Our sale price will be $1.75 a garment.

$1.00 Men's fine Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers in Camels' Hair and natural colors; always sold at $1.50 each. Our price, per garment ---------- $1.00

50c Men's fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, twin-needle stitched, and Drawers with strong double seat; a 75c value. On sale at------ 50c each

25c 200 doz of Men's light-weight Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers in handsome colors; regular price 37½c each. Our sale price--25c per garment

Men's Neckwear.

50c A large and varied assortment of Men's fine Imperial, Four-in-Hand and Teck Ties, superb values at--50c each

25c 100 doz of Men's fine Teck, Four-in-Hand and Club Ties; handsome and neat designs to choose from. Our price---------- 25c each

Men's Footless Bicycle Hose.

On sale at Bargain prices.

A regular 50c value at------ **39c**

A regular 75c value at------ **50c**

A regular $1 value at------ **75c**

Ask to see them.

25c 50 doz of Men's fine Plaid and Roman Striped Half Hose, usually sold at 37½c to 42c per pair. Our sale price---------- 25c per pair

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

KEEP THE ISLANDS

England Will Uphold Claim of United States to Philippines.

WHAT DILKE SAYS

Continental Pressure Will Not Be Exerted Against the United States.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Sir Charles Dilke, when asked whether any question of international law or practice affected the United States' right to retain the Philippines said: "None whatever. The states will hold the Philippines by the right of conquest. No power or powers will have the slightest title to interfere."

"But may not some power, Germany or France, for instance, bring pressure to bear on the United States to surrender them?"

"That idea of continental pressure I regard as all moonshine. No power would attempt pressure unless we were in the same boat with them, which we never will be. Without English naval support no power will venture upon any action in the matter."

"Do you consider that the United States should retain possession of the Philippines?"

"Certainly I do."

"Do you think the general effect of the United States' retention of the Philippines would be to bring nearer the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance?"

"It would increase their interests in common, but I don't wish to say anything about the alliance idea, as I don't believe there ever will be an alliance between Great Britain and the United States."

Sir Henry Howarth, M. P., a leading authority on foreign politics and international law said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the United States has a perfect right to keep the Philippines, and under the circumstances it would be both wise and proper for the United States to keep them. There is not a consideration of international law that could in any way fetter the United States in its absolute discretion in the matter. There is no third party involved. The islands were discovered by Spain, and her sovereignty has never been in dispute. By the right of conquest, therefore, America's position is indisputable, and all the members of parliament, who are authorities, to whom I have spoken, agree that the United States should not give them up."

"Should the United States annex Hawaii together with the Philippines, these would constitute two magnificent bases, giving the United States immense power in the Pacific, which I always hoped they would acquire in the interests of civilization and commerce."

AN ITALIAN VIEW.

Guido Bacelli Says Keep the Philippine Islands.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says: Guido Bacelli, the celebrated statesman and the coming premier, in an interview said:

"America should keep the Philippines, first because from the standpoint of international laws she has the right of conquest and, secondly, from the standpoint of policy. The United States is the only power which can now have them, as they should not be receded to Spain, which being without a fleet and finances, the islands would become res derelicta—a bone of contention—for the European powers, thereby precipitating the far East conflict.

"If ceded to England it would be considered by Russia and Germany as a casus belli as destroying the equilibrium in the far East. The powers, therefore, in their heart of hearts, hope that America will keep the Philippines, as she is the only power capable of guaranteeing their neutrality, and not suspected of designs of territorial aggrandizement. Besides a great nation with destinies like America must have a fleet to protect its interests and shipping. A fleet requires coaling stations, and, apart from the Philippines, American can hope for no coaling station in the Pacific. This is America's heaven-sent opportunity."

No man has a right to marry a woman and make her his nurse during long years of continued ill-health. A sick man cannot be a good husband, a good provider, a successful business man or a useful citizen; a man had better be dead and done with it than to be a life-long invalid, a nuisance to everybody and especially to the woman whom he has vowed to love, honor and protect.

The trouble with the average man is that he has not the least conception of the causes of ill-health or the right way to go about remedying them. A little indigestion or biliousness in themselves are not serious complaints, but if neglected they may develop into almost any disease in the medical books. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures many serious diseases by promptly removing the causes. It braces up the weak and impaired stomach and restores the appetite. It invigorates the liver and all the secretory glands. It facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food absolutely perfect, and thus enriches the blood. Disease germs are scavengers, and will not enter healthy blood or tissue. They must have the inert tissues of disease upon which to feed. The "Golden Medical Discovery," by enriching the blood, tears down old and inert tissues and builds up new and healthy ones. It wards off consumption and cures bronchial and throat affections which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. All medicine dealers sell the "Discovery."

"Eight years ago my husband coughed all the time," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "Just as soon as he had finished a meal he would throw up. He was getting very weak. He took half a dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and says he feels better and stronger than ever before and weighs more. Everyone said he had consumption."

MILLE LAC INDIANS

Interesting Debate Over the Passage of Bill Introduced By Morris.

PURPOSES OF BILL

Provision For Paying Indians For Improvements Was Stricken Out.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was an interesting debate in the house over the passage of Congressman Morris' Mille Lac Indian bill, and some facts in connection with this matter not generally understood by the people of Minnesota were brought to light. It is said that some of Judge Morris' statements are open to correction. The debate follows:

Mr. Morris—Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the joint resolution H. Res. 245.

The joint resolution was read, as follows:

A joint resolution (H. Res. 245) declaring the lands within the former Mille Lac Indian reservation, in Minnesota, to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

Resolved, etc., that all public lands formerly within the Mille Lac Indian reservation, in the state of Minnesota, be and the same are hereby declared to be subject to entry by any bona fide qualified settler under the public land laws of the United States; and all pre-emption filings heretofore made prior to the repeal of the pre-emption law by the act of March 3, 1891, and all homestead entries or applications to make entry under the homestead laws, shall be received and treated in all respects as if made upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to pre-emption or homestead entry: Provided, that lot 4 in section 28, and lots 1 and 2 in section 33, township 43 north, of range 27 west of the fourth principal meridian, be and the same are hereby perpetually reserved as a burial place for the Mille Lac Indians, with the right to remove and reinter thereon the bodies of those buried on other portions of said former reservation: Provided further, that the secretary of the interior ascertain and report to congress at its next session the amount which said Indians are fairly and equitably entitled to for the improvements which they have made on said lands.

Mr. Morris—That was another provision put in there when this bill was accepted by these Indians. It was found that in certain places where the lands were taken up by the settlers that they made some improvements. They desire that they should be paid for these improvements. I will state to the gentleman from Missouri that it was agreed between myself and this delegation of Indians that if any gentleman objected to this provision that it should be stricken out. If the gentleman from Missouri objects to that provision, I shall ask that it be stricken out.

Mr. Dockery—Why, certainly; it opens the door wide.

Mr. Morris—If it is objectionable to the gentleman from Missouri, I move that the last provision be stricken out.

Mr. Dockery—That is the trouble about this matter of unanimous consent. I do not like to be put in the attitude of objecting to any bill. This seems to be quite an important measure. This proviso is objectionable, and if the bill came up in the regular way I would vote against it.

Mr. Morris—If that proviso is objectionable to the gentleman I will ask that by way of amendment it be stricken out.

Mr. Clardy—By what committee was the bill reported?

Mr. Morris—By the committee on public lands.

Mr. Clardy—It would seem that the committee on Indian affairs ought to have had something to do with it.

Mr. Lacey—This ceased to be an Indian reservation many years ago; but a portion of the Indians still remained there. It is now a part of the public domain.

The Speaker—Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. Dockery—I ask that the request be submitted with the proposition that the proviso be struck out, as agreed by the gentleman from Minnesota.

The Speaker—Is there objection to the consideration of the bill with the proviso stricken out?

Mr. Cannon—I should be glad to ask a question. I see that the bill throws open all public lands within this reservation to settlement under the public land laws of the United States. I should like to know what lands are thus thrown open. I should also like to know whether, in extinguishing the title to these lands, the government of the United States has bought them; and if so, what price was paid, and if anything was paid, whether the lands are not in precisely the same position, so far as legislation is concerned and so far as the equities of the case are concerned, as lands elsewhere in the United States where the government has extinguished the Indian title by purchase; and whether these lands should not, in accordance with the usual policy, be subject to disposition under the public land laws on the payment of a stipulated price, whatever it may be—$1.25 or $2.50, according to the price paid by the government. In other words, are we not proposing in this bill to do by retail what we have refused to do by wholesale in Oklahoma and elsewhere throughout the country?

Mr. Morris—These lands are not in the same position as the lands embraced in the other Chippewa reservations in the state of Minnesota, or as lands which have been ceded by the Indians in the territory of Oklahoma. This reservation originally consisted of about 60,000 acres of land—three and a fraction townships. It was ceded by this band of Indians to the United States government away back in 1864, and in consideration of this cession the government ceded to the Indians other lands, among which was a part of the present White Earth reservation, and it also paid other valuable considerations.

In construing a proviso in that treaty of cession there arose a doubt as to whether this reservation could be properly settled under the public land laws of the United States, and this has given rise to an irritation between the settlers there and the Indians which has lasted for nearly twenty years.

Of the 60,000 acres embraced in this reservation all but about 5000 have already been patented by the government to people who have either located additional homestead scrip upon it or have settled upon it under the homestead or pre-emption laws. These men have gone upon the remaining 5000 acres, presuming that the same course would be pursued in reference to the remaining land as had been pursued in reference to that already patented.

But owing to rulings of the interior department, which have been one year one way and another year another way, which have held one year that the land was open to entry under the public land laws, and another year that it was not thus open, these men have been hanging between heaven and earth until now this resolution has been presented for the purpose of clearing up the whole atmosphere. Steps will then be taken to get these Indians to remove to the White Earth reservation, where they can receive their allotments. As it is now, the Indians on this reservation have no public schools, no farmer, no agent; nothing that the other Indians have. It will be greatly to the advantage of these Indians if they go to the White Earth reservation, where they will have these various facilities.

Mr. Lacey—The gentleman will allow me to read two lines from the letter of Secretary Bliss which answer the question propounded by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon):

"It further appears that these lands do not come under either of the two classes of lands referred to in my letter of the 5th instant with reference to what is known as the 'free home bill;' and hence the passage of such a bill as I have suggested would not conflict with the opinions expressed in my letter of that date nor with the policy therein recommended."

Mr. Morris—I introduced this resolution and also a bill tending in the same direction, and at my request both the bill and resolution were referred to the secretary of the interior, and by him to the commissioner of the general land office. In this report is printed a letter from each of these officials recommending the passage of this resolution.

Mr. Shafroth—Mr. Speaker, I wish to say a word concerning this measure, because it came before the committee on public lands, of which I am a member. Allow me to remark that the lands to which this bill applies do not come under the operation of the general provision embraced in the Indian appropriation bill undertaking to pen to homestead entry the Indian reservations. This reservation has been held by one secretary of the interior to be open to homestead entry, and by a succeeding secretary of the interior to be not open to such entry.

Senator Teller, when secretary of the interior, held that these lands were open to entry, and afterwards were declared not open to entry by Secretary Noble. Homestead entries made in good faith by people under the conflicting decisions, however, ought to be recognized as valid locations. I believe for my own part that all public lands ought to be open to homestead entries. But if we can not open all, we ought to open at least a part of them, and this part is especially entitled to the homestead law.

This matter has been considered and unanimously reported by the committee on public lands. I hope there will be no objection to its present consideration or its passage.

There being no objection, the bill was considered.

Mr. Morris—Now, Mr. Speaker, in compliance with the agreement made with the gentleman from Missouri, I move the amendment I send to the desk, to be added in line 7, on page 2—that is, by striking out all of line 7 and all following that on page 2 after the period in that line.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Morris, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and joints. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are specially cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

MINNESOTA TROOPS READY.

Full Quota Is Mustered Into Uncle Sam's Service.

St. Paul, May 10.—There was much excitement at Camp Ramsey yesterday afternoon when the report of the assignment of volunteers was received. All are ready to move and they now await orders.

At midnight Sunday night Capt. Swigart, United States army, detailed by the secretary of war as mustering officer for Minnesota, sent a telegram to Washington informing the war department that Minnesota had completed her full quota, that the whole allotment of troops had been mustered in service and were now subject to the order of the president. The number of men now enrolled as United States volunteers at Camp Ramsey is 3026.

An order was received yesterday from Secretary of War Alger to enlist and muster in a hospital corps of eighty-one men, which will make the full number from Minnesota over 3100 men.

So far as is known Minnesota has broken the record and was the first of all the states of the Union to notify the war department that its quota had been mustered in.

Three men wanted to go for every one that was able to be included in the state's quota and nearly every city in the state has one or more volunteer companies already organized and awaiting the second call, if one should come.

MUST KEEP MUM.

Postal Employes Must Not Reveal War News.

Washington, May 10.—Postmaster General Emory Smith, today issued the following order:

"All officers and employes of the post-office department are hereby forbidden to furnish information pertaining to or in any way bearing upon the conduct of the war to any person or persons not connected with the department, or to any newspaper or other publication unless authorized to do so by the head of the department."

This order was made for the purpose of preventing employes giving information in regard to suspicious letters passing through their offices. Such information, it is thought, may in some instances be incorrect and in others prejudicial to the interests of the government.

The great domestic stand-by, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, is now recognized to be a family necessity. Keep it handy.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

No soap can be any better than an absolutely pure soap. The most expensive toilet soaps are not better than Wool Soap. A soap that won't shrink wool must be absolutely pure—absolutely free from injurious ingredients. THE BEST SOAP FOR ANY PURPOSE IS

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Trens. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

is never pleasant work. The way to have cleaning well done, and to get through it quickly without spending much strength, is to use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Then the cleaning things are laid aside early in the day, and the housewife has time for more pleasant things.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

T. B. Clement and A. J. Grant as executors of the last will and testament and of the estate of William B. Brown, deceased, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Emil Schmied, Emma L. Schmied, Samuel A. Thompson, Sarah E. Thompson, Maryland Investment Company, William C. Riley and St. Louis County, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, lots or blocks, according to the plat mentioned in the complaint in the findings of the court and judgment in this action, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree; and if there shall be no bidders upon said offers of said lots and blocks separately, then, and in that case, the same will be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid all together and in one parcel or tract; the premises and real estate so to be sold are described as follows, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range (15) west, the same having been platted into lots, blocks, streets and alleys and designated as Brace's Addition to New Duluth, and including all of the lots and blocks and fractions of lots and blocks in said addition, platted thereon, as the same appears of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Except the right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway Company described as follows: So much of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, as lies within seventy-five (75) feet on each side of the center line of the said railroad of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, called at that place the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same is now located through, over and upon said premises, containing 1.89 acres more or less.

Except also the right-of-way of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company, now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, described as follows: A strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width extending in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction through said government sub-division, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company's right-of-way now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the railroad track located and constructed thereon, owned and operated by the Duluth Transfer Railway Company under lease from the said owner.

Also a strip of land off the southerly side of said government sub-division one hundred thirty (130) feet in width, being eighty (80) feet on the northerly side and fifty (50) feet on the southerly side of the center line of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, now the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway, as the same is constructed thereon. Said premises or rights-of-way of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company being conveyed by deed recorded in Book Sixty-two (62) of deeds on page three hundred ninety-nine (399) in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Also except lots one and two (1 & 2), in block five (5), lot three (3), in block seven (7), lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirteen (13), and lots one and two (1 & 2), in block twenty-one (21), as designated on said plat.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Harry L. Kreis, Cora E. Kreis, The Portland Company, Duluth Heights Land Company, Board of county commissioners of the county of St. Louis, Penn Land and Loan Company, Amos Shephard, Frank Hicks and Highland Improvement Company, Defendants.

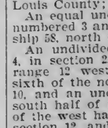
Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block twenty-two (22), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 321 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clarence L. Speyers and Laura M. Moale, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Fielder B. Chew, Bridget Maginnis, C. P. Maginnis, Joseph Croze, Norbert Sarrazin, Gilbert Sarazin, William H. Stryker, John Jenswold, Jr., William J. Davis, Edwin A. Rasch and Henry Kreslin, co-partners as Rasch & Kreslin, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and James L. Cromwell, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 21 to 24 inclusive in block numbered 10, and lots numbered 21 to 28 inclusive, in block numbered 21, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots numbered 19 to 30 inclusive, in block number 7, and lots numbered 3 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 6, and lots numbered 8 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 13 and lots numbered from 5 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 10, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division.

Lot numbered 11, in block numbered 15, in Clover Hill Division of Duluth.

An equal undivided one-half of lot numbered 8, in block numbered 10, in New Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota; the southerly half of the northerly 70 feet of lots numbered 2 and 4, in block numbered 116, in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats of said additions and divisions respectively, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County;

An equal undivided one-quarter of lots numbered 3 and 4, in section 19, in township 58, north of range 19 west;

An undivided one-ninth of lots 3 and 4, in section 2, in township 62, north of range 12 west, and an undivided one-sixth of the northeast quarter of section 10, and an undivided one-quarter of the south half of the northwest quarter and of the west half of southwest quarter of section 12, and of the south half of the south half of section 3, and of the northeast quarter of section 11, all in township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-sixth of the northwest quarter and an undivided one-sixth of the southwest quarter of section 6, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 2, in section 29, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 3, in section 18, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-third of lot 5, in section 12, and of lot 10, in section 13, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-eighth of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and of lot 7, all in section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided one-quarter of lot 3, in section 28, township 71, north of range 21 west;

An undivided one-sixteenth of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, in township 62, north of range 14 west;

An undivided three-sixteenths of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, in township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north, of range 13 west.

An undivided four-ninths of lots 1 and 9, in section 5, and of lot 4, in section 4, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 13 west;

An undivided one-ninth of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided five ninety-sixths of the west half of the southwest quarter, and of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and an undivided eleven nineteenths of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section 15, township 58, north of range 18 west.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

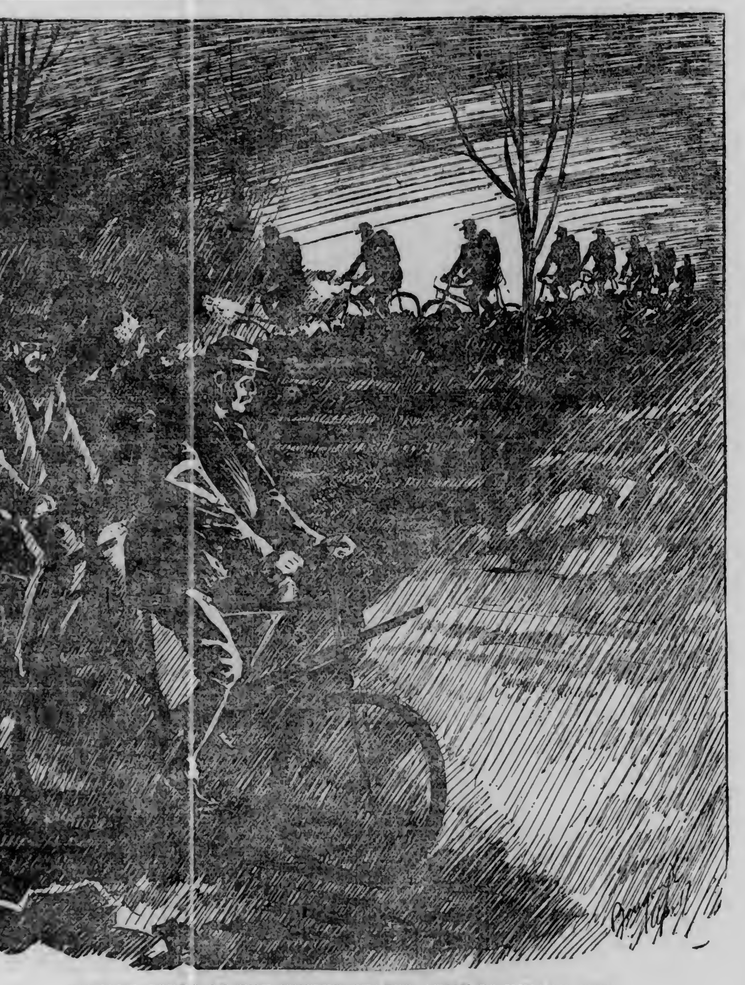
Dated April 11th, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



BICYCLE CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO INVADE CUBA.

KEEP THEIR POSITIONS.

Private Secretary Babcock and Messenger Saver Happy.

Washington, May 10.—J. Babcock, who was private secretary to Secretary Sherman while he was in the senate and also while he was at the head of the state department, has been requested by Secretary Day to continue to serve him in the same capacity and he has accepted the position.

Eddie Saver, who was Judge Day's messenger while he was assistant secretary of state, has been appointed to a similar capacity by the secretary of state as an assistant to William Gwyn, who has held that office almost continuously since the war.

MONUMENT DEDICATIONS.

Chattanooga, May 10.—The several Tennessee monuments in Chickamauga Park will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies next Thursday. The speakers will be ex-Governor J. D. Porter, Gen. A. P. Stewart, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Gen. G. P. Thurston and others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
BERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

HEAVY SLUMP IN WHEAT TODAY

Tremendous Temporary Drop In the Price of Wheat Both at Chicago and In the Duluth Market.

WAS WILDLY EXCITING

July Declined Nineteen Cents a Bushel at Chicago and Twelve Cents at Duluth After Many Fluctuations.

A tremendous temporary slump in wheat occurred today. The fall amounted to 19c in bus at Chicago and 12c in Duluth. From $1.25 the Chicago quotations for July, the chief option, fell to $1.06. However, there was a big rebound and the closing price was $1.13. It was a market seldom equalled for wildness, even in war times. When scarcity of offerings had pushed the July figures up to $1.25, there appeared to come an impulse on the part of the holders to take profits. Liquidation did not cease till the decline resulting from the sales had carried the market back to $1.06. The worst of the break was in the last half hour of trading. Foreigners were said to have been among the largest takers of profits. Accelerating the break was a cablegram saying bakers and millers took no wheat at Liverpool and that India would increase its shipments.

On the opening wheat seemed so scarce that it could not be had for money. There was not a bushel on sale except at rare intervals, and the result was a record-breaking price was established for July. In the first hour the fluctuations at Chicago showed a range of 5c. Trading was dull on the Duluth board, and but two or three transactions were recorded, the market being under the complete control of A. D. Thomson, who represents Joe Leiter in Duluth. It is probably not known that the May price here varies with Mr. Thomson's weight. Yesterday May wheat sold here at $1.81. During the afternoon Mr. Thomson stepped on one of the nickel-in-the-slot weighing machines and the card which came out had the figures 181 stamped upon it. Not only this, but on the reverse side of the card was a pointer as to what Mr. Thomson proposes to do when the great Leiter deal has been closed. Some people heard he was going "east of Suez," but if he ever thought of taking such a trip the weighing machine fortune teller has changed his intention. Here is the prediction: "Your charming temper well qualifies you to manage the elegant summer hotel, that will belong to you within five years." There is not the slightest doubt that as a summer hotel proprietor, he would be a bright and glittering success, and his many friends will await the fulfillment of the prophecy with interest. But this has nothing to do with today's wheat market in Duluth. July wheat opened here 5c lower at $1.33, declined to $1.31 and then ruled dull but weak. It closed at $1.32, a net loss of 12c for the day. Shippers bought 80,000 bus of cash stuff, paying 1c over May for wheat to arrive and the May price for wheat in store. Corn declined 1½c, oats, 1½c and rye 2c, while barley advanced ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.70; May, $1.69; July, $1.46; Sept., 95¾c. 1 northern, cash, $1.70; May, $1.68; July, $1.46; September, 94¼c. No. 2 northern, $1.50. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.70; No. 1 northern, $1.70. Oats, 22½@25c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 42¾c. Flax, $1.37½; May, $1.34. Corn to arrive, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 222; corn, 11; oats, 82; rye, 23; barley, 11; flax, 17. Receipts—Wheat, 68,788 bus; corn, 4299 bus; oats, 65,817 bus; rye, 4047 bus; barley, 736 bus; flax, 6252 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 73,498 bus; oats, 75,000 bus; rye, 10,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Still Soaring and Highest Prices Recorded.

Chicago, May 10.—Wheat today seemed to be reaching for the sky. The May option touched $1.80, the topmost figure yet. July wheat covered a range of 8¾c during the period of forty-five minutes' trading. Opening quotations for July were 2½@2¾c below yesterday's close. From $1.17, the start, the market declined on four quotations to $1.16¾. After that offerings diminished and buying orders were expressed with great difficulty. The market rallied to $1.19, fell back to $1.18, touched $1.19 and reacted again to $1.18¾. Then by jumps of ½c and 1c July rushed up to $1.25, fell back a fraction, touched $1.25 the second time and in less than one minute had fallen to $1.20. A reaction followed to $1.23. Trade was limited and a very apprehensive feeling obtained among commission houses owing to wild fluctuations and the impossibility of limiting losses. Opening quotations from Liverpool showed advances of 1¾@2¾d. This did not come up to expectations and caused the opening decline here. Liverpool cables at 2:30 p. m. showed that market to be in a very wild condition, with declines of ½@5½d, the latter on May, compared with yesterday's close. May wheat here opened steady at $1.75, sold at $1.73 but recovered and later touched $1.80.

Corn opened weak on declines at Liverpool but rallied with wheat. July opened at 34¾@¾c and rallied to 37c, reacting to 36½c.

Oats started irregular and lower, firming up later with wheat. July opened at 27¼@¾c, compared with 27¾@28c yesterday and rallied to 28c.

Provisions ruled dull and lower on light trade. July pork opened steady at $11.20 and declined to $11.07. July lard opened 2½c lower at $5.90, declining to $5.87. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.57 and fell back to $5.55.

Chicago, May 10.—Close, wheat, May, $1.85; July, $1.14; September, 90¼c; December, 85¾c. Corn, May, 35¼c; July, 37⅝c; September, 36¼c. Oats, May, 31c; September, 27¼c; December, 24c. Pork, May, $10.85; July, $11.07. Lard, May, $5.87; July, $5.90; September, $5.97@6.00. Ribs, May, $5.50; July, $5.60; September, $5.67. No. 2 red wheat, $1.77@1.79; No. 3 red, $1.29@1.65. No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.05@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.50; No. 1 northern spring, $1.77@1.79. No. 2 corn, 36½@¾c; No. 3 corn, 36c. No. 2 oats, 31¼@¾c; No. 3 oats, 30¼@31c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 44@52c. Rye, cash, 49c; May, 49c; July, 45c. Cash, flax, $1.37; cash, Northwest, $1.32½; May, $1.37½; September, $1.22½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Slack Trading With Prices Higher and Firm.

New York, March 10.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 1 to 3 points higher on light foreign buying and some covering by local shorts who feared the purport of the government report to be put out at midday. Trading later was slack, however, and by 11 o'clock prices had sagged off to a net loss of 1 to 2 points under general lack of speculative support. Sales to that time reached but 41,600 bales. Liverpool cables reflected slow but steady markets. The demand for spot cotton at that point was less urgent, sales being limited to 8000 bales. The local trade manifested intense interest in the political situation and developments in the wheat market.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 4⅞; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 1225 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady. Sales, 149,200 bales. May, $6.22; June, $6.27; July, $6.33; August, $6.38; September, $6.37; October, $6.37; November, $6.40; December, $6.42; January, $6.44.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 10.—Estimated receipts hogs, 21,000; left over, 5000. Market active, 2½@5c higher. Light, $3.95@4.12½; mixed, $4.00@4.12½; heavy, $4.00@4.25; rough, $4.00@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Native sheep, $3.10@4.40; Western, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $3.75@5.30. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 40,317; shipments, 6993. Cattle, receipts, 19,856; shipments, 5516. Sheep, receipts, 16,522; shipments, 726.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 10.—Close, wheat steady, 5@6d higher, the latter in July. May, 7s 7½d. September, 7s 5¼d; December, 7s 4½d. Corn, steady, ½@¾d lower. May, 4s 3d; July, 3s 11¾d; September, 3s 11¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 10.—Money on call nominally 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.85 for demand and at $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82@4.85¾. Commercial bills $4.80¾@4.81. Silver certificates, 56@58c; bar silver, 56¾c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady. 2s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09½; 5s, 5s registered and coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.05.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.52	1.48	1.16½	1.23
High		1.52	1.25	1.31¾
Low		1.42	1.06	1.19½
Close	1.46⅛	1.44⅜	1.14	1.22⅛
September—				
Open	.95A	92½	93½@91	98
High	.96	96¾	93⅞	1.00
Low	.92½A	89	88	95½
Close	.94⅛	92	90¾	96½B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	36¼@⅜	$11.20@11.25
High	⅜	11.27
Low	35⅛	11.00
Close	35⅝@¾	11.07

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	68,788	73,498
Minneapolis	136,080	79,790
Chicago	142,710	18,132
Milwaukee	66,500	670
St. Louis	25,000	54,000
Detroit	9,956	249
Toledo	136,062	225,000
Kansas City	29,400	55,800
New York	259,000	236,721
Philadelphia	12,563	24,088
Baltimore	41,249	18,000

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 7, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	54,205
Receipts by rail	156,880
Exports	17,265
Total shipments	142,585
Stocks in store	260,770

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 10.—May wheat, $1.91; July, $1.22; September, 96¼c; December, 90⅝c. Corn, July, 40¾c. Oats, May, 35c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Wheat unsettled. May, $1.58; July, $1.45¾; September, 92c. No. 1 hard, $1.56¾c; No. 1 northern, $1.57¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade Chicago, May 10.—Our wheat market has been a wild one. July wheat opened around $1.17, sold at $1.25, broke to $1.06 and closed at $1.14. You can see from these quotations what a day it has been. The early break was caused by the fact that Liverpool showed only 2½d advance while we had come up yesterday 19c per bus. On the break stop loss orders made it impossible to sell wheat decently and on the rally from $1.06 it was just as hard to buy. Bradstreet makes the decrease in the world's visible 6,000,000 bus. Continental markets were higher. Government report comes this afternoon and will give the acreage and condition of winter wheat.

Corn broke today. Of course the weakness in wheat affected corn some out the absence of foreign demand and from selling for country account filled the market full. Closing was at the lowest prices of the day. We cannot report any export demand unless some business was done at the close that we have not heard of. Oats were steady. They broke a cent during the latter part of the session. Holders of May were selling moderately. Later there was some demand for export.

The provision market, when compared to grains was dull. Pork and lard were a little lower. Ribs were a trifle firmer than yesterday with some of the packers good buyers. It looked as though it was against sales of cash product.

Puts, July wheat, 93¾@$1.00.
Calls, July wheat, $1.00@1.02.
Curb, July wheat, $1.11.
Puts, July corn, 36c.
Calls, July corn, 37¼@37½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30¾	31	30½	30¾
Sugar	131¼	132⅝	131	131
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	99	99⅞	98¾	99⅛
St. Paul	95½	95⅞	95	95
Chicago Gas	97¾	98¼	97⅜	97⅝
General Electric	37⅝	38⅜	37⅝	38⅛
Omaha	74	74	74	74
Reading	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
L. & N.	53⅜	54⅛	53⅜	53⅝
Manhattan	102	102	101⅞	102
Missouri Pacific	33⅛	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛
Tobacco	114	114¼	110½	111
C. & N. W.	124¾	124¾	123½	123½
N. P. preferred	62⅝	66	65	65
Rock Island	97¾	98¼	96⅜	97
Union Pacific pfd.	58¾	59¼	58⅛	58⅛
Western Union	90	90⅞	89¾	89⅝
Leather	60	63	62¾	63
T. C. I.	25¼	26⅜	25	25¼

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Markets on Michigan street are booming. Early spring fruits are quite plentiful and other garden stuff comes in freely. Prices are lower on some lines.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	75	@	85
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	60	@	75
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 50	@	1 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 50
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	60	@	75
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 00	@	1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cranberries, counting	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 25	@	2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	40
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 50	@	2 75

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 25	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitors, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8	@	10

MEATS.

Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, glod	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 10.—Butter, steady; dairies, 12@14c; creameries, 14@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 10.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 13@14½c. Eggs, steady; Western, 10½@11c; Southern, 10@10½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Foreign Advices Depressed the Opening Here.

New York, May 10.—Americans were heavy in the London market this morning, which affected the opening here. Losses were the rule, but they were confined to a small fraction except in Sugar, which lost nearly a point. St. Paul sold at a decline of a half, but vigorous support promptly wiped out the loss.

Active demand by commission houses brought about an improvement in prices, but offerings to realize were on a heavy scale and selling for foreign account was also a feature. The resultant losses, however, were not large, except in isolated cases. Business generally was less animated than yesterday. The Wheeling and Lake Erie shares were notably strong, the preferred gaining several points.

Large buying orders were invited by concessions and then ensued a flight upward of prices to the best. The buoyancy of the wheat market had a sympathetic effect on stocks. Sales up to noon, 217,500 shares. The bond market was rather heavy of a moderate volume of transactions.

WIRES ARE WORKING.

New York, May 10.—The Central and South American Telegraph company announces that cable communication with Bucynos Ayres and Uruguay, via Galveston, is not interrupted. All the "via Galveston" lines are working as usual.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply immediately. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE HOUSEMAID for second work. 701 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Inquire at 522 West Fifth street.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER. AT 208 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply at 131 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. REFERences required. Call 1320 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL. 228 THIRD avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLERK, laundry girl and chamber maid at once. Arlington hotel, 523 West Michigan.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework; one who can work. 203 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

GIRL FOR FAMILY OF THREE. WORK light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Slebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TAILOR WANTED FOR PRESSING and repairing clothes. John Mueller, clothes cleaner. 319 Lowell block.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BENCH hands and one painter at Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests: attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 178. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW FURNITURE FOR SALE OR EXchange for board for young couple. Address S 73. Herald.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools, stock, good business. Reasons for selling. Address S 81 Herald.

FOR SALE—GOOD 8-YEAR-OLD HORSE very cheap. Address G. H., Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE SLOOP RIGGED SAIL boat 19 by 7½ and row boat 15 by 4 feet. For sale cheap. Inquire at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $15.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 75 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN best residence part of city for rent for the summer. Address S 90, Herald.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 511 CONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY water. 320 Sixth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, LAKE view; also two for light housekeeping in flat. 108-110 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Lowell block.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. $3 TO $5 per month. 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished room. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 409 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR two or three months. Address S 86, Herald, giving terms and location.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE day, would like room and board in a private family. Must be centrally located and rates reasonable. Address M. U. D., Herald.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

What Rent Do You Pay ?

You can buy a home for the same payments—Look this up.

W. B. Peck,
614 Torrey Bldg.

BUY A HOME...

Come in and see our list.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR Duluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — A SMALL NAPHTHA launch. Call on or address E. S. Radcliff, 502 Palladio building. State size and price.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECONDhand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay reasonable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 55 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Olstein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 20 SEVENTH avenue east, up stairs.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning, or any kind of day work. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A POSITION with small family, or as sewing girl. Good wages required. 119½ First avenue east.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a position as office boy or work in drug store. Address S 32, Herald, or 1018 East Sixth street.

A BOY WOULD LIKE TO LEARN A trade or some kind of work. Age 17 years. Address S 35, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Address P. S., Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO GET WASHING OR some other work by the day. Address S 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHman. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPEtent woman as housekeeper in respectable place. Address S 86, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED (MALE) AS bookkeeper or office work. Thoroughly experienced in the details of office work and modern system of keeping accounts. Good reference. Address S 88, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families Call or address 1130 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED — SEWING IN PRIVATE families by the day by an experienced dress maker. Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

A YOUNG MAN WITH CITY REFERences would like position as a coachman. Address S 87. Herald.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY ENgineer desires situation, sixteen years' experience with marine and stationary plants. Am a practical sawmill man. Can furnish good references. Address Frank B. Fullmer, Stratford, Wis.

CO..T MAKER WANTS A JOB IN OR out of city, S 200, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF 24 YEARS OF AGE, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper. Has four years' experience in the wholesale grocery business. Can speak and write both French and English languages. Address S 85, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GENTLEman of 60, employment of some kind. Ten years' experience in modern janitor work and understand modern heating. Not afraid of work for moderate compensation. Address "2," Herald.

WOMAN WITH LITTLE CHILD would like to care for furnished rooms or any kind of work, for rent of two rooms for light housekeeping. Address A. K., Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXP

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

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One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) May 10.—The barometer continues highest in the Rocky Mountain districts and lowest in the Lake Superior region.

Light showers have been general in Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Southeast Kansas, and it is now raining at Detroit, in the remaining districts fair weather has continued.

The temperature has not changed materially. The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 72 at Omaha, Chicago and Williston and 70 at Huron, Marquette, Bismarck, Havre and Winnipeg.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	50	Edmonton	36
Battleford	26	Prince Albert	26
Medicine Hat	28	Swift Current	34
Calgary	30	Qu' Appelle	24
Minnedosa	32	Winnipeg	26
Port Arthur	36	Helena	46
Williston	38	Bismarck	40
Havre	38	Miles City	42
Rapid City	48	Moorhead	36
Huron	50	St. Paul	46
Marquette	48	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	52
Detroit	52	Chicago	54
Davonport	46	North Platte	42
Denver	42	Omaha	52
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	56
Dodge City	42	Memphis	62
Lander	36		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 52; maximum yesterday, 66; minimum yesterday, 50.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday with no decided change in temperature; winds mostly from west and northwest and occasionally fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 10.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Fresh southwest to west winds; generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; light to fresh westerly winds.

KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine islands now belong to the United States by right of conquest. Upon this point the leading authorities throughout the world on international law are agreed. Sir Charles Dilke, an English statesman of ability and high standing, declares that this country should by all means retain possession of the islands, and that no other nation would attempt to interfere with our exercise of this right, which we have gained by virtue of Admiral Dewey's brilliant naval victory at Manilla, and subsequent occupation of the city, which is now generally conceded to have taken place since the last message came from Manilla.

If the islands be not given back to Spain, and this is a contingency hardly to be considered, there can be no other satisfactory disposition made of them. It is foolish to talk of selling them to England, Russia, Germany or France. The possession of the Philippines by either of these powers would be regarded by the others as a menace to their interests. It would seriously disturb "the balance of power," and undoubtedly provoke a general war. With the United States in permanent possession of the islands their neutrality would be assured, and the other nations would breathe easier than under other conditions.

It is necessary that we should have a large navy to protect our commercial interests and shipping. The present navy and the additions already authorized will make quite a formidable fleet. With a navy, we must have coaling stations in the Asiatic waters, as well as nearer home. It is hardly probable that any other coaling station can be secured than at the Philippines; therefore we should keep them for this purpose. For the same reason we should take and retain possession of Porto Rico, and accept the offer of the Hawaiian islands.

There is another consideration. The Philippines are the richest islands on the face of the earth today. Their resources are almost unlimited. American trade with those islands is heavy and steadily increasing, and the balance of trade is at present against us. If the islands belonged to the United States, the adverse balance of trade would be changed.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

The principal maritime governments have protested against the provision in the pending revenue measure for greatly increasing the tonnage tax on foreign shipping. It is represented that that this tax would bear oppressively upon the shipping interests of those countries, and consequently it is probable that the senate will strike out the provision or materially reduce the amount of the tax.

The tax in the bill as it passed the house is 20 cents per ton, the old rate being 6 cents. It is estimated that the revenue from the proposed rate would be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 per annum. Two reasons are urged against it, one being that it would have a tendency to drive shipping from our ports, which is highly probable, and the other that it would have the effect to increase unfriendliness abroad toward the United States, also very likely. The practical consideration, however, is, as the Omaha Bee says, the one deserving the greater attention. If the proposed tax would result in sending any considerable amount of shipping to Canadian ports, it is easy to understand that we might in the end lose more than we should get in revenue from the additional tax. The other reason is not unimportant, and it may be doubted whether it is good policy to run the risk of creating more unfriendly feeling abroad for the relatively small revenue to be derived from this tax.

LABOR ARBITRATION.

Last Thursday the house of representatives passed the labor arbitration bill, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between common carriers and their employes concerning wages, hours of labor and the conditions of employment. It is provided that in case of serious controversy the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and the commissioner of labor shall, upon the request of either party, endeavor amicably to settle the dispute by mediation, and in case the endeavor shall fail then the controversy may be submitted to arbitration of a board of three persons, each party to the controversy to name one arbitrator and the two thus named shall name a third. The bill contains other details with regard to the decision of the arbitrators and the time that it shall continue in force, but these details are inconsequential to the general public compared to the important fact that the measure has the indorsement of nearly all the labor organizations of the country and hence promises to be effective in averting the class of labor disputes which have been the greatest menace to good order and to business.

If the remedy for such disputes has been provided in this measure, every person connected with the transportation interests and with organized labor should feel highly pleased.

REFORM IN CREDIT RATINGS.

A question of very great importance to the business world is that of credit ratings, and it is worthy of note that the leading mercantile agencies have been requested, in an address recently sent them by the National Association of Credit Men, working through its committee on the "Improvement of Mercantile Agency Service," to institute some very important reforms in the character of their service. These include: Reducing all credit reports to systematic statements of ascertained facts, with the facts arranged in a given order, and under stipulated sub-heads, so as to facilitate the use of the report when received; a wider range of inquiry and investigation than at present prevails, made by capable and reliable reporters; a systematic revision of reports at short intervals; prompt information to all who have inquired concerning a given business concern of the new rating whenever the agency finds it necessary to alter in any respect the rating of that concern; the employment of the association's standard forms of property statement blanks; the presentation in reports of comparative figures; a change in the form of the subscriber's inquiry blank to the extent of providing space for a brief statement of experience with the debtor on whom a report is desired; a general insistance upon signed statements, and the use of a special symbol in the quarterly printed volumes of the agencies in connection with the ratings that are based upon signed statements.

The address is extremely courteous, but forceful as well. It is somewhat argumentative on certain points, and even goes so far as to indicate how some of the changes desired may be facilitated. In view of the fact that the address was most carefully reviewed by the several local associations of credit men, and also by numerous individual credit men in every part of the country, before it was sent, it is very much more than an expression of the views of the committee that signs it. It is in effect the combined voice of the patrons of the agencies, and as such is likely to be very carefully heeded.

A Chicago schoolmaster, who feared he would be too late to enlist, wrote his resignation on a blackboard and fled to a recruiting office. Having "taught the young idea how to shoot," he now proposes to shoot some Spaniards if given a chance.

The Wichita Beacon says that "any girl who bleaches her hair can be kissed." So can any girl who doesn't bleach her hair, adds the Chicago Times-Herald, but the job must be done by the right party of the second part, of course.

Some of the naval experts are predicting that when Admiral Sampson is heard from, the Manilla victory will be almost forgotten in the face of a still greater one. May the prediction be verified is the wish of every American.

It is about time for the paragraphers to cease making puns on the name of Dewey. The people are long-suffering, and are in a very pleasant frame of mind at present, but their patience may soon become exhausted.

The dispatches today tell of more instances of Spanish treachery, which sought to lead Admiral Dewey into a trap. But he was wary and refused to be caught.

Weyler still fights with his mouth, but he knows that such a warfare is not necessarily dangerous.

It is not likely that the present generation will ever again see such great opportunities to make or lose large fortunes in the wheat market.

A large navy requires coaling stations. This is a strong reason why the Stars and Stripes should float over the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Two dollar wheat is not an improbability now.

THE POPULAR NEWSPAPER.

Hibbing Sentinel: The Duluth Evening Herald extra has become very popular in Hibbing. One hundred copies are sold nightly at Hostetler's news stand.

THE NEWSPAPER "EXTRA."

St. Paul Dispatch: The general reading public is disposed to deal a little harshly with the newspaper "extra," because its province is usually to deny the rumors and sensations which its latest predecessor contained. In its present excited state, the public mind demands just what the "extra" supplies, to-wit, the very latest news, be it authentic or not.

The extra is generally issued for the accommodation of the public, because the public wants it, and not particularly as a money-making enterprise. The sale of a few hundred or thousand extras yield little or no margin of profit, and is more frequently than otherwise a net loss to the paper. Its sale is restricted to the business centers and more populous districts of the city, and is relatively small. But the cost of getting it out is something substantial and always considerable.

True, the extra often denies a rumor previously published by the same or another paper, but it is all news, and the public wants it. The editor has no means of knowing whether or not a sensational story is true, and he dare not fail to publish it, provided it is genuine news, for fear a rival may do so, and thus score a beat. Not every one cares to stand all day in front of a bulletin board, and to such as do not, and who yet want the news as it comes in, the "extra" is a real boon.

The Drum.

Oh, the drum!
There is some
Intonation in thy grum
Monotony of utterance that strikes the spirit dumb,
As we hear
Through the clear
And unclouded atmosphere
Thy crumbling palpitations roll in upon the ear.

There's a part
Of the art
Of thy music-throbbing heart
That thrills a something in us that awakens with a start.
And, in rhyme
With the chime
And exactitude of time,
Goes marching on to glory to thy melody sublime.

And the guest
Of the breast
That thy rolling rolls of rest
Is a patriotic spirit as a Continental dressed,
And he looms
From the glooms
Of a century of tombs,
And the blood he spilled at Lexington in living beauty blooms.

And his eyes
Wear the guise
Of a nature pure and wise,
And the love of them is lifted to a something in the skies
That is bright
Red and white,
With a blur of starry light
As it laughs in silken ripples to the breezes day and night.

There are deep
Hushes creep
O'er the pulses as they leap,
And the murmur, fainter growing, on the silence falls asleep,
While the prayer
Rising there
While the sea and earth and air
As a heritage to Freedom's sons and daughters everywhere.

Then with sound
As profound
As the thunderings resound,
Come thy wild reverberations in a throe that shakes the ground,
And a cry
Flung on high
Like the flag it flutters by,
Wings rapturously upward till it nestles in the sky.

Oh, the drum!
There is some
Intonation in thy grum
Monotony of utterance that strikes the spirit dumb,
As we hear
Through the clear
And unclouded atmosphere
Thy crumbling palpitations roll in upon the ear.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

EFFECT OF LOW WATER.

Puts Small Boats on Better Basis With Large Ones.

"Do you those spiles under the south pier?" asked a vesselman who was standing on the north canal pier the other day. The reporter admitted that he saw them.

"Well," responded the tug man, "those are in sight for the first time in a long while. Above them you can see last year's water mark, and you can see that there is at least a foot's difference between this year's depth of water and last year's. The Bessemer boats that last year loaded to a depth of 17 feet 4 inches, this year are loading only to 16 feet 4 inches. Figure up, if you have a mind for figures, what an immense difference that is going to make in cargoes if it lasts all the season, and I see no reason why it will not. There is a foot and a half less water than there was during the busy part of last fall.

"There is more than one side to this and the low water does not entail hardship on everyone. It means that the small boats will have a chance again, and that the big vessels that have had it all their own way for several years will have to take a back seat. The low water places the big boats and the little ones on an equality, and in a good many cases gives the advantage to the little ones that can go into depths that the big ones cannot think of attempting. This will give some of the owners of small boats who have been somewhat on the ragged edge a chance to pick up again, if there is any business to speak of. It may seem like a sort of heresy, but I was thinking the other day that it would not be such a bad thing if a bar grew up somewhere so that no boat drawing fourteen feet could get by for a season or two. It would help all of us. Yet it would only be temporary, of course, for the big boat has come to stay and the little boat has outlived its usefulness to a large extent, or at least is pretty near the end of it."

"The changes in the lake level are queer things," continued the boat man after a moment's thought on the shifting character of the lake commerce. When we have low water it is explained by the fact that there has been a lack of rain to feed the rivers running into the lake. When we have high water plenty of rain is given as the cause. To my mind that falls to explain it altogether. The volume of water that a foot difference in the level of a lake like Superior means could never come through the rivers running into it. I do not know what the real explanation is, but I do believe that in spite of the deepening of channels, the lake is slowly lowering, and while the present generation will not see it, the present lake shore will one day be left almost as high and dry as the boulevard, which was once the shore of the lake."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

QUAKER GUNS.

Chicago Tribune: "Well," sadly murmured the Salvation Army girl, whose lover had gone to fight Spain, "I have shed my first volunteer!"

And she went and had a good war cry.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And you will wait for me until I return, Agnes?"

"Is—is it to be a very long war, Willie?"

-:—:-

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon—Is that man Crimsonbeak in favor of war?

Egbert—No, indeed! Every night he's out late he takes home oysters, or something to his wife. I think he's for peace at any price.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "There's another source of war revenue I wish to suggest."

"What's that?"

"Tax war poetry."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "We are told that there is plenty of timber for the new generals."

"Well, the war department must keep a sharp lookout for poor sticks."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the Spanish national air?" inquired the man who is musically inclined.

"I don't know," answered the intensely patriotic citizen. "But judging from the general complexion of the people I should say that quinine ought to go with it."

-:—:-

Atlanta Journal: Potts—You're goin' to the war, hain't you?

Botts—Naw.

Potts—Wy, I had a heap durther go down to Cuby to fight than to stay at home an' do nuthin'.

Botts—What fur?

Potts—Fur bekase a feller kin have sugar in his coffee every meal down thar.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Does that theatrical manager dare to criticise our methods?" inquired the Spanish general.

"Yes," was the reply. "He says that during our every engagement there is too much conversation and not enough action."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "You men may do the actual fighting," she was saying, "but the cost of the war will fall on the uncomplaining women.

"Ah, yes," he replied, "in tears and heartaches, I know, dear."

"Look, too, she rejoined, bitterly, "at the tax on chewing gum!"

And he was silent. He had not thought of that.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Aren't you afraid the powers will set the machinery of justice in motion?" asked the grand vizier.

"No," answered the sultan. "I've about reached the conclusion that for such a purpose they are not to be reckoned as anything more than one-horse powers."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "This proposition to tax chewing gum," said Rivers, "may be all right as a war measure, but it is bound to lead to a good deal of jawing."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "Albert, dear, while looking through some of your old clothes, I made such a lucky find that I ordered a new dress on the strength of it."

"What was it, dear?"

"Half a dozen checks that had never even been written on."

Bosses Oppose It.

Ely Miner: With their characteristic generosity the Duluth politicians have made up the allotment of offices for the ranges to the enormous total of one which they say we can have. Duluth in itself is a Democratic stronghold and the ranges have year after year elected the Republican ticket. The larger part of the Duluth Republicans are in favor of giving the ranges a fair representation but the political bosses are not so liberal.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Preparations are being made for a change of the main line of the Northern Pacific railway seventy-five miles west of Jamestown, thereby avoiding the heaviest grade on the division between Fargo and Mandan. The line will be thrown a mile south, around a plateau, over which the line now runs. This will leave the town of Sterling high and dry, but a new station will be established and the town moved to it. Crews of laborers are now on the ground, graders and steam shovels will be set to work in the immediate future and the change will be made as soon as possible. A corps of civil engineers are at work on the old Soo grade from Kulm to Bismarck. Estimates of the necessary work to complete the grade will be made. There is very little doubt now that the road will be extended this season. The contract for the grading, it is said, has been let to Langdon Bros., of Minneapolis.

Sunday was a big day for Fargo. There were probably 3000 visitors in from surrounding towns to see the volunteers at Camp Briggs. The crowds were largest from Jamestown, Valley City and Wahpeton, which are represented in the camp. In addition to the visitors half the town turned out to attend the dress parade in the afternoon, and the whole made one of the largest assemblages seen here for a long while.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

During the last year of the Harrison administration John Van Patter, a prominent farmer of this county, was appointed additional government farmer at Crow Creek Indian agency. Under the Cleveland administration he was dismissed from the service without a reason being stated. Since McKinley entered the office Van Patter's friends have been working for his reinstatement. Indian Commissioner Jones, after having the matter under consideration for some time, has notified Van Patter to resume his old position. John M. Bridges, whom he succeeds, has bee ntransferred to Devil's Lake, N. D.

A number of South Dakota counties and towns are making good financial records, which is the best evidence of the advent of prosperity. Although Brule county has expended more than $100,000 for artesian wells alone, the debt of the county is at present less than $50,000, and this is being rapidly decreased. Alexandria has just taken its place among towns which are entirely out of debt.

A partial test was made yesterday of the amount of gas supplied by the new well recently sunk at Pierre. The apparatus for testing was deficient, in the fact that a large amount of the gas escaped with the water. This was caused by the receiver being too small to allow the water to spread, and the gas to separate itself. The meters which were attached showed at least 40,000 feet per day, and the overflow, after running forty feet through an open trough, which would allow the gas to escape its full length, then run into a pipe for 200 feet, burned with a strong blaze at the end of the pipe. It can be safely estimated that the well will supply at least 60,000 feet of gas per day, which will make it a very profitable investment even if the main flow of gas which was expected was not reached. In case anything in the manufacturing line desires power, it would be an easy matter to sink another well and double the gas output. This other well could be sunk more cheaply than the first one, as the fuel supply, which is a heavy expense, would be on hand without a cent of cost.

The drug store of F. P. Malloy, of Montrose, was burglarized Sunday night. The safe was blown and about $70 in money taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

BATTLE OF MANILLA

Admiral Montejo Said He Never Saw Such Rapid, Accurate Firing.

A GLORIOUS RECORD

The Olympia Struck Thirteen Times and Came Out Perfectly Sound.

Chicago, May 10.—The Record has an account of the Manilla battle from its correspondent, John T. McCutcheon. He says in part: At 12:35 o'clock the signal was given that the Spanish had surrendered. The word was passed rapidly from ship to ship. The American sailors were crazy with delight. There was tremendous cheering on every ship. The enthusiasm became even greater when the word was passed that not one of our men had been killed and not one American vessel had been injured. The eight men who were hurt by the explosion on the Baltimore continued to fight until the end of the battle. The Boston was struck once and the officers' quarters set on fire.

For some reason the Spanish gunners seemed to think that the Baltimore was especially dangerous, having the general build of a battleship, and, next to the flagship, she had to withstand the greatest amount of firing, and was struck several times, with no great damage.

I went over the fleet soon after the second engagement, and except for the torn rigging and a few dents here and there few signs could be discovered that the vessels had engaged in one of the most decisive battles of modern times.

The Concord and Petrel were not hit at all, although the latter went deeper into the enemy's position than any other vessel in our fleet.

The Olympia made a glorious record. She was struck thirteen times, counting the shells which tore through her rigging, but she came out as good as she went in.

The Baltimore was hit more fairly than any other of the ships. Two shells pierced her hull, but the commander estimates that the total damage is not more than $1000.

Compare these trivial losses with the fearful damage done to the Spanish. As nearly as I can estimate, after canvassing the opinions of naval officers, about 500 Spanish were killed or wounded. Eleven of their ships were totally demolished and the Americans captured one transport and several smaller vessels.

Their money loss by reason of the battle is placed at $5,000,000, to say nothing of the probable loss of the city of Manilla and the whole group of Philippine islands.

Admiral Dewey was very magnanimous in his treatment of the city. After he had destroyed the fleet he made every effort to induce the governor to capitulate without forcing the Americans to bombard the capital. The city defenses are weak and the Americans could reduce them at any time. But the admiral does not want to shell the city. At the same time that he demanded capitulation he notified the governor that if a shot should be fired at the Americans from the remaining batteries at the south of the city he would be compelled to open fire.

When we left Manilla the city was entirely cut off from supplies and all merchant vessels riding in the harbor were forbidden to communicate with the shore. Inasmuch as the rebels have cut off the supplies from the country, Manilla will have to capitulate soon.

On Wednesday, May 4, several hundred of the wounded Spaniards were conveyed under the Red Cross flag to Manilla and are now being cared for in the hospitals there.

The Spanish in Manilla no longer fear the Americans, but they are in dread of capture by the insurgents. From the reports which reached us it seems that the rebels are overrunning Cavite and pillaging houses. The mount back of Manilla was full of burning buildings and wrecked plantations. It was thought that the reckless insurgents were applying the torch right and left.

The most interesting capture made by the Americans was a bundle of private papers belonging to Admiral Montejo. One of these communications, bearing his signature, shows that it was his intention to have a general review and inspection of the fleet at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning. This proves that he was not expecting the American fleet so soon.

Other papers showed that it had been his intention at one time to entrust the defense of Manilla to the land batteries and take the fleet to Subig bay, north of Manilla, believing that he could there take up a strong position and have an advantage over an attacking fleet.

According to the reports from Manilla, the admiral first went ashore at Cavite and had his wounds dressed. He succeeded in evading the insurgents, who wished to capture him, and arrived in Manilla twelve hours after the fight.

There are some very interesting figures as to the amount of firing done by our ships during the battle. The Olympia fired 1761 shells, aggregating twenty-seven tons in weight. The Baltimore did even heavier firing, being called upon to reduce the forts after the first engagement, and sent no less than thirty-five tons of metal into the Spanish ships and land batteries. The remainder of the fleet shot a total of 140 tons.

I have talked with some Spanish officers and they attribute the American victory to the rapidity and the accuracy of our fire rather than to the weight of projectiles used. Also, the fact that the American ships were painted a lead color and did not stand out boldly against the water, made them very unsatisfactory targets and kept the Spanish gunners guessing as to the correct range.

In spite of his overwhelming defeat, Admiral Montejo did not forget the courtesies of the occasion. On Monday he sent word by the British consul to Admiral Dewey that he wished to compliment the Americans on their marksmanship. He said that never before had he witnessed such rapid and accurate firing. Admiral Dewey, not to be outdone in the amenities of war, sent his compliments to the Spanish admiral and praised the Spaniards very highly for their courage and resistance. He said that the Spanish force was stronger than he had believed it would be before his arrival at the harbor, and he had really expected a shorter and less stubborn battle. It is said that this message, although complimentary to the Spanish, did not give Admiral Montejo any real comfort.

Tardy Reparation.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: The St. Paul Dispatch has retracted the false charges it made against C. A. Towne in the campaign of 1896. This is tardy reparation. People should remember this in future campaigns and give the Dispatch all the credence it is entitled to—which is none, whatever. A self-confessed liar is a pitiable sight.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER.

Chicago Inter Ocean: A good many years ago, when orange marmalade was first introduced into England, some of the dealers advertised it as "an excellent substitute for butter." A Lancashire workingman's wife, seeing such an advertisement in a shop window, decided to give the novelty a trial. She bought a 2-pound jar. The next morning she entered the shop in a high state of indignation.

"You wretch!" she exclaimed to the grocer, "what did you mean by selling me that stuff? I nearly poisoned my old man with it."

"How were that?" asked the innocent shopkeeper.

"How were that? Didn't you say it were a substitute for butter?"

"Yes, I did."

"Well, it is a grand substitute! I used some of it to fry a bit of fish with and it made us all as ill as could be."

PANTON & WHITE.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein. Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

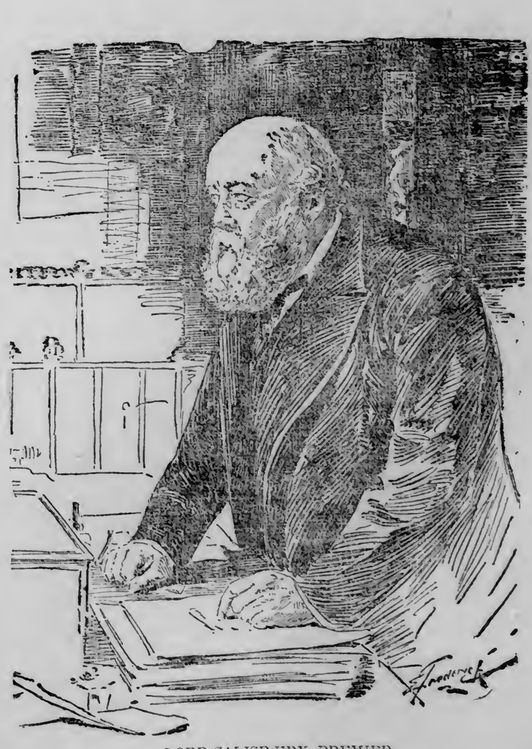
Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributor.

LORD SALISBURY'S RESOLVE.

Says He Will Stay In Command as Premier Until Gladstone's Death.



LORD SALISBURY, PREMIER.

He is determined to stay at the helm until Gladstone and the queen depart.

London, May 4.—Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Lord Salisbury, has made a resolve. It is that he will stay in office as premier until Gladstone shall die or recover. With the queen failing and Gladstone at the verge of death the old statesman will hang on until matters shape themselves.

Lord Salisbury was born in 1830. He was educated at Eton and Oxford. He entered parliament in 1853 and went to India shortly, after. On his return he identified himself with the Conservative party, and in 1885 became prime minister. He was succeeded in 1892 by Gladstone. In 1895, on the defeat of the Rosebery party, he again became premier.

He is of distinguished family, and his wife is identified with most of the charities of England.

DULUTH'S SOLDIERS

They Drop But Few Men Through the Physical Examination.

FULL LIST OF MEN

The Three Regiments Are to Be Sent to Different Points.

The Fourteenth regiment has been mustered into the United States service and with it goes the three Duluth companies. All passed exceptionally well in the physical examinations, only twenty-one being rejected out of 294 examined. The result of the examinations in the regiment was as follows:

Companies—	No. Ex'm'd	Rej'd.
A. Duluth	97	9
B. Anoka	103	5
C. Duluth	100	6
D. Zumbrota	108	8
E. Merriam Park	92	3
F. Fergus Falls	107	6
G. Duluth	97	6
H. Olivia	102	10
I. St. Paul	105	13
K. Long Prairie	135	4
L. Crookston	100	3
M. Princeton	114	13

According to the assignments announced at Washington yesterday one Minnesota regiment is to go to Washington, one to Chickamauga and one to department commanders for coast defense and reserve. The selection of the regiments has not yet been made.

The regimental field and staff officers of the former Third regiment, now the Fourteenth, are as follows:

Colonel—Charles A. Van Duzee.
Lieutenant colonel—Charles E. Johnson.
Majors—Francis H. Didwell, Edward S. Person, Charles M. Schaeffer.
Adjutant—Robert L. Winne.
Battalion adjutants—Charles C. Salter, Roy G. Staples, Albion Q. Rogers.
Quartermaster—Alexander B. Coxe.
Major surgeon—Alvinza B. Cole.
Captain surgeon—Charles E. Dutton.
Lieutenant surgeon—John H. Dorsey.
Chaplain—William Colbert.
Sergeant major—Charles W. Deming.
Battalion sergeants major—Carl C. Weaver, Winfield S. Brisbin, James T. Watson.
Quartermaster sergeant—Richard D. O'Brien.
Chief musician—John J. Dillery.
Principal musicians—George A. Huse, Peter P. Dietrich.
Hospital stewards—Glen R. Matchan, Wesley G. Matchan.

The officers and members of the companies as mustered are:

COMPANY A.

Captain—H. V. Eva.
First lieutenant—W. H. Carey.
Second lieutenant—P. J. Hagenson.
First sergeant—A. E. Broadbridge.
Quartermaster sergeant—Fred F. Ames.
Sergeants—P. L. Anderson, W. Melby, D. G. Gearhart, J. Van Rosencrance.
Corporals—J. S. McGinness, J. Cupp, P. F. Helmick, J. C. LaVaque, E. R. Grochau, H. B. Whitaker.
Musicians—W. H. Hoopes, Roy Jones.
Artificer—Samuel S. Demars.
Wagoner—William Lee.

PRIVATES.

H. O. Ahl,	W. J. Kennedy,
C. Anderson,	J. R. R. Miles,
V. Anderson,	W. F. Marvin,
C. W. Ayres,	Dan Mattson,
P. W. Barnard,	Frank Mahler,
W. L. Barnes,	George W. Mee,
E. R. Briggs,	W. M. Mee,
Martin Burns,	E. C. Melby,
Charles Cappel,	F. L. Metcalfe,
E. C. Carhart,	Henry Murphy,
Dave Cline,	Paul Najorka,
George Craite,	H. A. Northrup,
Ole A. Dahl,	H. L. Oberg,
F. D. Drake,	T. F. Oleson,
C. Dunphy,	C. Olinder,
W. L. Durham,	H. E. Pierce,
E. K. Ellsworth,	W. Pierce,
E. M. Efferth,	J. C. Powers,
Fred L. Farmer,	J. D. Qualey,
R. W. Gallagher,	H. E. Schippar,
O. Hagen,	J. D. Schwenger,
O. H. Hanson,	R. Shannon,
A. L. Henrickson,	E. F. Spink,
F. Hensgen,	David Virgin,
F. S. Heyden,	H. O. Wamsley,
F. R. Holmberg,	H. O. Watts,
L. O. Huntley,	R. A. Westburg,
J. L. Husby,	D. W. Whiteside,
F. A. Jahnow,	C. H. Willis,
D. C. W. Kemp,	C. W. Wilson,
F. J. Kendall,	D. H. York.

COMPANY C.

Captain—F. E. Resche.
First lieutenant—Richard Little.
Second lieutenant—A. Coons.
First sergeant—C. Josten.
Quartermaster sergeant—A. S. Klock.
Sergeants—O. W. Nelson, M. H. Reed, C. Oleson, J. E. Lawrence.
Corporals—W. O. Flodin, C. A. Lemjeux, O. Werness, I. Black, W. L. Pierce.
Musicians—R. J. Leonard, J. H. Hoskins.
Artificer—G. Frerne.
Wagoner—C. Goshaw.

PRIVATES.

D. W. Anderson,	O. L. Ludwig,
W. N. Anderson,	R. H. Long,
W. F. Bergston,	J. H. McBruer,
G. T. Bates,	J. G. McEwen,
J. C. Beatty,	J. W. McGregor,
M. Bell,	M. McGrew,
S. Bennett,	F. Musolf,
J. Belcher,	H. E. Muck,
M. A. Brawley,	A. Morrison,
H. E. Buffum,	J. M. Murray,
F. A. Buffum,	P. Nowack,
J. Christopher,	D. J. O'Donnell,
G. H. Christopher,	W. J. Ottinger,
T. L. Chisholm,	H. W. Parker,
E. Colan,	J. P. Peterson,
G. J. Fisher,	S. A. Pickett,
G. H. Forks,	W. J. Pfitzmaier,
C. Goodrich,	H. Rohde,
J. B. Goodrich,	H. Shepard,
J. Gustavson,	E. G. Shepard,
Robert Hargrave,	M. A. Stewart,
J. F. Hamilton,	E. G. Simpson,
F. G. Hanson,	M. Simon,
M. M. Horton,	F. Storey,
W. H. Howes,	W. G. Studley,
R. H. Inglis,	H. R. Swenson,
F. R. Johnston,	S. A. Thompson,
J. H. Koons,	E. D. Taucey,
F. D. Knowlton,	H. Truelsen,
T. J. Leahy,	F. H. Wood,
E. F. Larson,	R. N. Weaver.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PONDS EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

G. Lloyd, H. Witz.
C. L. O. Lucken.

COMPANY G.

Captain—Charles C. Teare.
First lieutenant—Alfred H. Wigdahl.
Second lieutenant—Reuben Smith.
First sergeant—George E. Gibson.
Quartermaster sergeant—Albin R. De Vohn.
Sergeant—William A. Chapman, Joseph B. Gibson, Clinton T. McCormick, J. F. Walsh.
Corporals—Henry C. Meining, John P. Scott, John Dervins, Charles P. McClure, Charles A. Sinclair, Charles E. Haines, Roy M. Cook, Charles A. Applehagen, David W. Stocking, Iven Wisted, Jr., William L. McLennan, Percy M. Nash.
Musician—Joseph Medley, Charles A. Bayne.
Artificer—Anthony J. Blixt.
Wagoner—Peter E. Anderson.

PRIVATES.

Louis M. Austin,	Ernest Lindquist,
Hans P. Brenholm,	P. Mosted,
Edward Bradwig,	W. McMillan,
Michael J Burke,	M. C. Miller,
Walter Butchart,	W. H. McDonald,
John A. Boerner,	M. C. McLaren,
Thomas Beneteau,	J. F. McLaren,
Paul Clarkson,	W. S. Mattawick,
C. E. Carroll,	G. H. Miller,
H. M. Caswell,	J. P. Murphy,
Thomas Clark,	K. McNull,
N. J. Clark,	M. P. Orchard,
J. Scott Cash,	J. Quinnest,
J. W. Currie,	A. Peterson,
A. P. Daly,	E. W. Pottratz,
W. J. Douglass,	O. D Premo,
J. C. Eaton,	E. Rackle,
Harry Fraser,	T. Ross,
C. E. French,	F. Sherman,
C. F. Good,	G. L. Stewart,
G. A. Henry,	W. K. Smallwood,
H. E. Harris,	J. C. Skuse,
L. R. Harris,	G. A. Stevens,
G. A. Huse,	A. Stevenson,
V. H. Harling,	P. Thompson,
J. M. Kelly,	C. B. Ulrich,
E. J. Kelly,	B. J. Wilkins,
C. D. Lee,	E. C. Williams,
H. A. Liedel.	C. G. Zimm.

The Irvin Missionary Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Irvin Missionary society of the Lakeside Presbyterian church will be held with Mrs. J. R. Bell on Pitt street tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. The program is as follows:

Hymn.....
Scripture lesson and prayer.....
"Woman's Work for Woman".....
Mrs. Frank Crassweiler.
Hymn.....
Report of the meeting of the board of the Northwest".....
Mrs. L. H. Whipple.
"The Woman's Board of Home Missions and Its Administration".....
Mrs. F. McCoy.
Hymn.....
Clippings.....
"Evangelistic Work".....
Mrs. J. R. Bell.
Closing hymn.....

Marks Brothers Branching Out.

Marks Brothers have made Duluth the fitting out headquarters of their dramatic ventures, and company No. 1, headed by Tom Marks, opened its Ashland engagement last night. Company No. 2, which is to open at Normanna hall next week, is being formed under the supervision of R. L. Marks, and will consist of the following people: May Bell, Alice Kemp, Grace Whicher, Agnes Earle, Geraldine Godley, Baby George, Charles McKinley, Albert Denler, James Godley, William Clark, Chris Allen, Charles Paxton, O. M. Colten, pianist, and three of the Marks brothers. It is quite possible that a third company may soon be sent out.

TOWER'S DEMONSTRATION.

Patriotic Celebration of Dewey's Victory at Manilla.

Tower, Minn., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The demonstration held here last Saturday evening was the most patriotic in the history of Tower, there being fully 2000 people gathered in honor of Commodore Dewey's Manilla victory. Three bands led the procession.

The baseball game played Sunday at the ball park between the Tower and Ely teams resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 17 to 16. Batteries: Tower, Oppel, Symons and Lackie; Ely: Gleason, Cox, Sullivan and Phillips. Umpire, Harris.

The match shoot Sunday between the Vermilion Gun club and Ely club resulted in a victory for the home club. Following is the score of twenty-five birds each, unknown angles:

Tower—Oppel 20, Wilson 17, Ryan 20, Cundy 20, Cummings 21, Congdon 15, Del A. Barre 19, Rohrer 19, Chalk 13, Taylor 7; total, 171.

Ely—Gleason 14, Brownell 18, Elsnack 19, Leighton 18, Jenotto 11, Hodge 15, Bezik 12, Columbo 21, Rapson 15, James 13; total, 156.

Frank Burgess returned Saturday evening from a business trip at Eveleth.

William Dymond and sister arrived Friday evening from Cornwall, Eng., Mr. Dymond having spent the past six months there. They will reside at Soudan in the future.

The steam shovel was started loading Friday from the Alaska stockpile of the Minnesota Iron company, and the same day two crews of switchmen were put on with another switch engine by the Duluth & Iron Range road.

Miss Elsie Congdon returned from Duluth Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bacon returned to their home Sunday afternoon on a special train.

Charles Purdon, chief clerk of the Minnesota Iron company, returned from a Duluth trip Saturday evening.

TO LEARN THE COST

Council Authorizes Commission to Investigate the West Duluth Plants.

TO BUY OR PARALLEL

Both Propositions Will Be Considered—Attorneys Report on Telephone Rate.

The council had a short session last evening, and it was as quiet as a prayer meeting. The resolution introduced by Alderman Krumsieg last week, embodying as amended the Crowley resolution for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the price at which the electric light plant and the West Duluth water plant can be obtained, if for sale, the cost of paralleling the same, and the power of the electric lights at present furnished the city and to report on the feasibility of extending the present gas plant was adopted. The resolution as passed is as follows:

Be it resolved, that his honor, the mayor, the city engineer, Alderman Crowley and two citizens to be named by the mayor, the five to constitute a commission for the purpose hereinafter named.

1st. Said commission is to confer with the owners, or properly authorized officers of the Commercial Light and Power company, or the Hartman Electric company as chartered, and ascertain their selling price to this city of their entire plant, the condition of the same, the indicated horse power, miles of wire, consumers supplied, and everything in general that will be of information.

2nd. The commission will prepare plans and specifications of an electric light and power plant of an equal or greater capacity to cover the natural increase in growth for the next five years, taking into consideration, in this connection, the effect of cheap gas or private lighting by electricity.

3rd. The commission will also take up the question of the purchase of the West Duluth water plant and confer with the owners; ascertain price and cost of paralleling the same and in this connection the extension of gas mains to same place.

4th. The commission will go into the question of modernizing the gas plant, considering the advisability of larger mains for gas in the most populous parts of the city.

5th. The commission in order to be guided intelligently is hereby authorized to employ experts in their various callings to aid them in their investigations and will take up first those questions demanding earliest attention and report to this council their recommendations as soon as possible.

6th. Be it further resolved, that the sum of $1000, or as much thereof as is required is hereby appropriated from the general fund, the same to be disbursed on the order of the mayor to pay the expenses of said commission, such appropriation in no case to exceed $2000 and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same.

The ordinance and resolution committee reported a recommendation that the ordinance regulating telephone rates not be passed in view of the opinion of the city attorney on the subject. The report set forth that the rates should be as low as named in the proposed ordinance and that the city should either get such rates on granting a new franchise or it should construct a system of its own. The report was received.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Krumsieg, was passed granting leave of absence without pay to city employes who have enlisted for the war with Spain.

The city attorney was, by a resolution introduced by Alderman Crowley, instructed to report as to the legality of submitting the new charter to the people at a special election.

The waterworks committee was authorized to purchase a 20-inch valve gate for use in connecting the supplementary and the old water systems and a Cory non-freezable hydrant to be placed at the pumphouse.

The city treasurer was directed to draw an order for $2600.00, to be paid to J. W. Bull, and one for $1403.09, to be paid to McCordic & Crosby, in settlement of claims for over assessments, etc., in West Duluth.

The request of Grace M. E. church for an extension of assessments on its property was granted.

The following licenses were granted: W. Schumann, for two pool tables at 605 East Third street; W. H. Alexander, for an employment agency at 10 South Fifth avenue west; E. Heller Liquor company, for transfer of license from 115 to 23 West Superior street. The bond of Gus Levin for liquor license, in the sum of $4000, was accepted.

C. E. Richardson was given the contract to supply 17,000 zinc etched letter heads at $76.50.

A resolution was passed appropriating $100 as a contingent fund for the police department. A communication from S. Untermeyer and J. L. Washburn, as trustees of the water company, in reference to the claims of the company against the city and the counter claims thereon was received, suggesting a conference on the matter. It was referred.

A communication asking in behalf of Minnesota Point campers that a policeman be assigned to protect them was received and referred to Chief Hansen. A request from the health board that the city ambulance be transferred to the health department was received and referred.

The general fire department and waterworks bills and an estimate of $1257.52 in favor of the Densseker company for air valves went over for a week under the rules.

ELY EVENTS.

Night Shift at the Chandler Mine Laid Off.

Ely, Minn., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The night shift at the Chandler has been laid off indefinitely, and it will be hard to say when they will resume work again. Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the lay-off is the amount of ore in stockpile. This will make it look rather blue for the local merchants this summer, as the number of men employed on the day shift at this mine and at the Zenith and "26" is not very large.

Mrs. Bagley, of Duluth, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Cowen, who has been ill.

Capt. Frank Thomas and son, Francis, have returned from their trip to Center City, Col., where they went in search of work. The captain says wages there are higher than here, but it is hard to get steady employment, and therefore the aggregate year's earnings are not much more than here. He received $3 per day while he worked, but could find no permanent position.

Joseph Hale, who has for the past few summers worked as brakeman on the ore trains here, has returned and will assume his position again as soon as the ore trains start running.

The sawmill of the Knox Lumber company at Winton is nearly ready to start. The new engine, band saw and other appliances are in place, and all that remains to be done besides a little repairing to the battery of boilers is to make steam connections and place the belts and elevators in position. This addition will increase the capacity of the mill from 45,000 to about 95,000 feet. They will cut in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 feet of pine this summer.

A. Lawrence, one of the head blacksmiths of the Chandler Iron company, had the toes of one of his feet badly crushed last week by a heavy piece of iron falling on it while he was at work repairing the steam shovel.

The ore in the stockpiles at the Chandler was frozen so hard during the past winter that it has had to be blasted so that the steam shovel could load it into the cars.

The Presbyterian church here has extended a call to Rev. T. V. Kelly, who will probably accept.

The way indications look Ely will look at her best this summer. A great many of the citizens have sent away for trees, maple, willow, poplar and mountain ash, and are planting them around their residences. Among those who have done so are Peter Wagner and A. S. James, who will also have a fine hedge around his house. Dr. Shipman has planted a great many trees around the hospital, and the Finnish Temperance society has planted trees all around the Opera house.

Nothing decisive has been done by the baseball boys regarding their intended dance, as some of them are out of town at present.

Con Sullivan went down to Two Harbors the first part of the week, and may probably stay there during the summer. If he does so our baseball club will be minus a good catcher and also "coacher."

Mrs. Will Symons came up from Two Harbors on a visit to her husband here.

The statement made by Mr. Bushnell, attorney for the Oliver interests, that the Zenith mine would change hands has caused considerable rejoicing. The people here believe that if the mine changes hands a larger force will be put at work. Maj. M. W. Burt, the manager of the Zenith, said that he had heard nothing as yet regarding its change.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago Robert J. Russell, of Omaha, Neb., a guest of the Great Northern hotel, was instantly killed by falling from the thirteenth story of that building shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His body went through the glass dome of the interior court above the office and then through a heavy scaffold and buried itself in debris. All the bones of his body were broken.

The Spanish fishing smack Santiago Apostal was captured by the gunboat Mayflower off Havana Sunday and brought to Key West by a prize crew yesterday afternoon. She was bound from Yucatan for Havana with a cargo of fish and a crew of ten men. She was rounded up with one blank shot.

At Milwaukee, Wis., Jamieson, Cadazow & Greig, proprietors of the largest department stores in that city, made an assignment last night to William J. Allen, who gave a bond in the sum of $105,000. The liabilities are said to be $100,000 and assets $105,000.

At St. Paul State Treasurer Koerner received yesterday a remittance of $18,000 from the defunct State bank of Duluth. The deposit at the time of the failure was $21,000, and this, with a previous installment, leaves a balance of less than $3000 in favor of the state, which is expected to be paid soon.

Entertained on the Monarch.

About fifty of the railroad and shipping men at the head of the lakes were entertained on the Monarch last evening. A fine supper was served, an orchestra played and there were informal toasts. Collector L. M. Willcuts was toastmaster. A large number responded.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

BABY'S Terrible ECZEMA Speedily Cured By CUTICURA

My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, Eczema. I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor who told me it would wear away in time, but I used his medicine to no account. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat, it was horrible, and looked as if there was never any skin on it. I had to carry him around on a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. I was then recommended to use CUTICURA REMEDIES. *The first time I used them I could see the change.* I used about half a box of CUTICURA (ointment), and not one half cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and at the *end of one short week my baby was entirely cured.* There has never been a trace of it since, to-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of silk. MRS. J. C. FREESE,
Feb. 21, '98. 360 So. 1st St., Brooklyn, E. D.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile humors of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby Humors, free.

COMPANY FORMING

It Has Right For Edison's Ore Separator For Three States.

HE IS INTERESTED

Will Look Over the Ore Deposits and the Water Power.

The rights to use the Edison patent electrical ore separator in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan have been sold to a stock company formed for the purpose of utilizing the great invention in the Lake Superior iron district. It is the organization of this company in which Mr. Edison is himself heavily interested that has directed his attention to the water power of the St. Louis river and the large bodies of magnetic ores found in Cook county and elsewhere in Minnesota, and which are not now merchantable.

A Herald reporter was permitted to see a letter from the manager of Mr. Edison's iron ore separator plant in New Jersey of recent date, in which the above facts were stated. It is the intention of the Edison company to build another of these plants in New Jersey immediately after the one now in existence is thoroughly perfected and working to the satisfaction of the inventor. Then attention will be directed to the great ore deposits in this region which are now considered valueless by the miners and furnacemen because they cannot be used in the furnaces owing to the titanic acid which is found in it in such abundance.

Arrangements are now being made by which every facility will be afforded Mr. Edison for visiting not only the St. Louis river to personally observe the water power, but to go down the north shore of Lake Superior and examine the ore deposits.

FRANK OPPEL DEAD.

Dropped on the Sidewalk Last Evening—Apoplexy or Blood Clot.

Frank J. Oppel dropped dead on the sidewalk last night while walking on First street, between First and Second avenues west. The cause is supposed to have been either heart disease or a blood clot on the brain, though no postmortem examination was held. Mr. Oppel left his store a few minutes after 8 o'clock last night. He had not been feeling well during the day, and he went out to get the benefit of a walk in the fresh air. Shortly before 9 o'clock he was seen on First street, and in the middle of the block he suddenly dropped to the walk. Bystanders hurried up, and the patrol wagon took him to his home over the store, 115 East Superior street. It was thought that he still lived, and Dr. Graham, Dr. McComb and Dr. Eklund were called. They pronounced him dead, and one of them said that in his belief death had been instantaneous.

Early in the day Mr. Oppel called upon Dr. Graham and secured a prescription for stomach trouble. The prescription was not filled, and it was found in his pocket. Coroner Eklund decided to hold no inquest, unless it was requested by the family. He is of the opinion that death resulted from either apoplexy or a blood clot on the brain, though heart disease was commonly blamed for the death. The coroner's belief is based on Mr. Oppel's complaint of a numbness in his arm, which indicates a pressure on the brain.

Mr. Oppel was 38 years of age, and well known in this county, of which he is an old resident. He was the second son of C. H. Oppel, and a member of the firm of C. H. Oppel & Sons. He leaves a wife and two children.

In the Wrong Place.

People employed in the harbor have been having a good deal of sport with a patriotic tug master who wanted to decorate his tug in honor of the war with Spain. He had for decorative purposes the union jack and his private flag, and he put both of these up. Instead of placing the union jack in the place of honor in the bow, however, he placed his private flag there, and left the union jack flying disconsolately from the stern. His meaning was good, however, and when the tug men had laughed about it for a few days he changed the location of the two flags.

For hoarseness, sore throat and cough take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 13.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 12.
At New York—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Louisville, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 6.
At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 11.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 5.
At Omaha—Omaha, 11; Kansas City, 7.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 12; Minneapolis, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Columbus, 10.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	11	9	.818
Cincinnati	16	12	.750
Cleveland	18	12	.666
Brooklyn	14	9	.643
Chicago	15	9	.600
Boston	18	9	.500
Pittsburg	17	8	.471
New York	15	7	.467
Philadelphia	13	6	.462
St. Louis	14	4	.286
Louisville	20	5	.250
Washington	15	3	.200

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	17	15	.882
Indianapolis	14	12	.857
Columbus	13	9	.818
Kansas City	16	7	.438
Milwaukee	16	6	.375
Minneapolis	15	5	.333
Omaha	16	4	.250
Detroit	15	2	.133

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE great purchasing public recognizes that our stocks and assortments are and always have been the newest and of the very best and our prices uniformly lower, and to these important points we must attribute to a large degree the increased sales. It is not a question with us how cheap and trashy stuff to get, but our efforts are to procure the new things.

Grenadines—This morning we received the new Black Silk Grenadines in plain, check, plaid and stripe, all so popular in the East, and so hard to get. We also received the new Black Summer Silks, new fancy and plaid Silks for waists.

New French and Scotch Ginghams

Came in yesterday, the handsomest of the season, we placed them on sale in the afternoon, and the way the ladies took hold of them, one would think that gold dollars are given away for 50c. Come again today and tomorrow.

Bicycle Suits.

We inaugurate a **special low price sale** on 50 Bicycle Suits beginning tomorrow and ending Saturday night. If you ever intended to buy one now is your opportunity.

Tomorrow==

New white Duck and Pique Skirts will be in—new crash Skirts, all from the best New York manufacturers and at prices that will suit you.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Well, just look at our great assortment and you will go no further. Our styles are unique and stylish—of these we have one of a kind only. We have 500 Children's Parasols at 15c and and 25c. 100 Ladies' White Silk Parasols at 95c. Our prices are right.

Millinery.

You think this department is booming were you here and could see the crowds, especially last Saturday. Selling is no name for it. The Hats merely melted away and when closing time came only a few Hats were left. Miss Knolton immediately telegraphed for the newest styles again, and by tomorrow the new Sailors and the newest shapes will be here. No matter what Hat you want, come here and we positively will save you money, as Mrs. Coakley and Mrs. Forgy are bound to take care of their customers.

The New June Fashion Sheets and Patterns are in.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Will Try to Force It.

The Label league, at its meeting last evening, resolved to co-operate with the Brewery Workers' union in the attempt to prevail on the local brewers to sign the union scale, and a committee for the purpose was appointed. It was stated by one of the delegates of the union that a Superior brewer had signed the scale promptly on its presentation, and that he is now putting a union label beer on the market.

If the local brewers do not come to terms the brewery workers will aid in the invasion of this market by Superior beer.

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade-mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward Horneman, Hannah Horneman, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), in the Fifth Division of Duluth Heights according to the recorded plat thereof with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward Horneman, Hannah Horneman, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad,

Defendants.

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Dated April 12th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Office 213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Oliver Quick, Bridget Quick, Duluth Heights Land Company, August Strandburg and Mary Strandburg,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered fifteen (15) in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by J. L. Gallagher and Mary A. Gallagher, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of August, 1897, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of August, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 25.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, in block number two, of Proctorknott, First Addition, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth and state aforesaid, on the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred sixty dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises at the date of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Office 213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

ALSO HAS A ROAST

Present Grand Jury Takes a Whack at the Mayor and Council.

THE SALOON POLICY

It Forms the Ground for Criticisms---Bonds are Reflected on.

The grand jury finished its work this morning and adjourned with the thanks of the court for the manner in which it has conducted the work placed before it. Three indictments were returned, none of which were given out, because none of the parties are in custody. The usual report was forthcoming, and it is one that will make glad the hearts of Charles Evans Holt and those who are laboring in sympathy with his movement. The report deals entirely with the liquor question, and it is as follows:

"After a careful consideration it has become apparent to this grand jury that the saloons in the city of Duluth are being run without regard to the provisions of law and in open defiance of the same in this: that said saloons are allowed to remain open at all times of the day and night and at all hours on Sunday. That the bonds of the saloonkeepers are accepted without any regard to the responsibility of the sureties thereon, and in a great majority of such instances such bonds are as worthless as so much blank paper. After a thorough discussion and consideration of all the facts it was unanimously resolved by this grand jury as follows:

"First. That the mayor and common council of the city of Duluth are directly responsible for the flagrant violations of the law, as it is a well-known fact that the several proprietors of the saloons in question are conducting their business in accordance with the policy adopted by the last-named authorities, and hold themselves at all times to respond to any restrictions recognized by the law which said authorities may propose or endeavor to enforce.

"Second. That these violations of law are in conflict with the views of the vast majority of our citizens and a shock to the moral sense of the community.

"Third. That prosecutions for such violations of the law amount to little or nothing, other than the imposition of useless expense on the taxpayers of this county, so long as said mayor and common council countenance such violations.

"Fourth. That as sworn officers of the law it is their duty, and they have no alternative, to respect the law by a compliance with its provisions.

"Fifth. That the resolution of this grand jury reflects not only the sentiments of this body, but those of the entire law-abiding community, and it is earnestly hoped that this report to the court may be all that is necessary to bring about such reformation in this behalf as the people of this city demand and deserve JOHN R. RANDALL.

"Foreman of the Grand Jury."

In presenting this report the foreman verbally complimented Sheriff Sargent on the cleanliness and good order of the county jail.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an **Insurance Gasoline Stove.** Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Surprising Strength Is Being Shown By the Lumber Carriers' Association.

Chicago, May 10.—The Lumber Carriers' association is showing a strength that is surprising to those who have seen so many combinations of vessel owners to maintain freights formed only to go to pieces. Thus far the lumber carriers have kept their schedule of prices in control of the trade and the scheme has been successful to that extent. Only half of the vessels on Lake Michigan are now in service owing to the maintenance of the agreement not to accept less than the association rates. Owners of the idle craft seem content to let them do nothing, with the hope of having a trade which will bring some returns when their boats are placed in commission.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 10 last night; Wilson and whalebacks, Gratwick (wooden), 11:20; Colgate and whaleback, 1 a. m.; Gilchrist, Alverson, Crosthwaite, Gawn, 3:30; Niagara, 9:40; City of Cleveland, Continental, Holland, Louisiana, 11; Tuttle, Minch, Warmington, 11:10. Down: Langell Boys, Comstock, Harlem, midnight; Pioneer, 1:30 a. m.; Nimick, Antrim, 2; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 4:20.

Up yesterday: Italia, Australia, noon; Masaba, Manda, 1 p. m.; Fulton, Krupp, 2:40; Waldo, 4; Codorus, 6; Sitka, Yukon, 7:30. Down: Argo, Watson, 11:30 a. m.; Britannic, noon; Iroquois, 1:40 p. m.; Chicago, 4; Bulgaria, Amazon, 4:30; Cort, Russell, 6:30; Yale, Pickands, Roberts, 8:10.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Nicholas, City of Genoa, Lake Erie, coal; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; North Star, Nicol, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Schuylkill, Farwell, Kearsarge, Buffalo, flour; Madden, Nequebay, Lake Erie, lumber; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Mather, Two Harbors, light; Ericsson, Holley, Lake Erie, ore; Ranney, South Chicago, ore; S. O. Co. 81, South Chicago, light.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Dewey does Dons. Kelly cleans clothes.

Joshua R. Culver post and Woman's Relief corps will give a card party this evening at post hall. The ladies of the corps have made a quilt which will be drawn at that time.

The Second Ward Republican League club will hold a smoke social in court room No. 3, at the county building, at 8 o'clock tonight, for recruiting purposes.

The Central W. C. T. U. met yesterday and a paper on 'Sunday Observance" was read by Mrs. Herndon. A letter from the national president was read by Mrs. Butters. It was decided to bring Miss Marie Brehn here to lecture at some later date.

William Cook was found about 10 o'clock last night lying on the sidewalk on Lake avenue south, suffering from a combination of fit and jag. He was taken to police headquarters and attended by Dr. Graham. This morning Cook pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and went up on the hill for ten days.

Frank Stoeffler, of West Duluth, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with assaulting his wife, Jennie. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for May 13, at 9:30 a. m. He was released on his own recognizance. The complainant alleges that the defendant struck her in the face with his fist and choked her.

McPhee's repertory company will open up Monday evening in its tent back of the Lyceum. The company had a successful run here last year in a number of good plays, and a similarly successful engagement is looked for this year.

The fire department was called out at 6:55 this morning by an outbreak of fire in the ruins of the Lake avenue fire. It took about an hour to extinguish the flames.

Mrs. Annie Sollmash, a fire sufferer, was taken to St. Mary's hospital this noon from the Cleveland school building, suffering from prostration from fright and exposure.

College Athletics.

A distinguished writer in a pamphlet published by the Intercollegiate Athletic association, says that an immense improvement in the moral and physical status of college graduates has taken place since the introduction of athletic games in college. There is no reason why "brain and brawn" should be antagonistic. In support of this last proposition the action of that genial invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which in strengthening the body increases mental activity, may be authoritatively cited. This famous medicine overcomes the dyspepsia peculiar to persons of sedentary, inactive habits, and yields sound refreshing sleep. It also remedies liver complaint, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

PERSONALS.

John Ferguson and wife, of Saginaw, are guests at the Spalding.

A. W. Crandall is up from St. Paul this morning, a guest at the Spalding.

James W. Lawrence and W. G. Manson, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

A. H. Powers, Bryan O'Rourk and O. E. Shalmer, of Hibbing, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

George Lydick, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

C. D. O'Brien arrived this morning from St. Paul and registered at the Spalding.

J. J. Watson, J. H. Burwell, J. M. Dickery and Henry D. Laing, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

William Lufkin, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

O. L. Mather, of Grand Rapids, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. Stuart Bates came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

James Bracklin, of Rice Lake, registered today at the Spalding.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, Cass county, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. W. Potter is in the city from Aitkin, a guest at the Spalding.

Among the St. Paul arrivals at the St. Louis today are: P. J. McCann, J. T. Ingersoll, W. H. West and wife, and G. P. O'Reilly.

United States Marshal R. T. O'Connor is up from St. Paul today to attend court. He is at the St. Louis.

E. Rutledge and F. Weyerhaeuser, of Chippewa Falls, are registered at the Spalding.

J. M. and F. E. Thomas, of the Thomas Iron company, of Niles, Ohio, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis. They are interested in mining properties on the Mesaba range.

H. H. Porter, chairman of the board of directors of the Minnesota Iron company and Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and party will return from their trip to the ranges this afternoon in time to leave for Chicago over the Omaha this evening.

Miss Sara J. Flarity, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in Manistee, Mich.

Mrs. S. S. Bradley has returned from New York.

Errold Martin has returned from a visit at Richmond, Va.

I. O. F.

All members of Court Loyal, No. 3417, I. O. F., and all other Courts of Foresters, are hereby requested to meet at the hall on the second floor of the Kalamazoo block on Thursday, May 12, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Frank S. Oppel, vice chief ranger of the said court.

THOS. CLARK, Chief Ranger.
CHAS. L. RAKOWSKY, Rec. Sec'y.

Three Land Decisions.

Decisions were received today at the United States land office in three cases. Two are from the secretry. In Peter Friberg vs. Lulu Smith, involving lands Two are from the secretary. In Peter the decision of the local offices and general land office against Lulu Smith. It was held that she never established residence on the land.

In the ex parte case of W. J. Cowling, involving land in section 26-64-13, a decision against Cowling was given. Two allotment applications were made for the land, and subsequently contests were filed claiming the land was valuable only for timber. Cowling applied to purchase under the timber and stone act, and his application was rejected.

S. F. Esse vs. Al M. Lester was decided against Lester by Commissioner Herman. Lester made a homestead entry in section 3-64-4, and Esse contested, claiming abandonment.

Began Laying Mains.

The Prindle Gas company today began laying mains in First alley and on Michigan street. They will be laid from First avenue east to about Fifth or Sixth avenues west.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

AT WEST DULUTH

Home Consumers' League Meeting Friday Evening Will Be Large Affair.

MUSIC AND TALKS

Foresters Hold a Social With Congratulatory Speeches ---Other News.

Arrangements for the Home Consumers' league meeting at Great Eastern hall Friday night are well under way and a very interesting and instructive program is being prepared. Good speakers will be in attendance to tell the people of West Duluth how they can help each other and contribute to the upbuilding of the city by patronizing home institutions when it is possible to do so. Rev. A. F. Elmquist, who made such an excellent address at the Home Consumers' league meeting held in the Central High School a few weeks ago, is in charge of the movement in this end of the city, which has already enlisted the interest of a great many people. Good music will constitute part of the program and it is hoped that the capacity of the hall will be taxed to its utmost.

FORESTERS' REVIVAL MEETING.

West Duluth court No. 797, Independent Order of Foresters, held a regular old-fashioned revival meeting last night. More interest was awakened in order and a royal social good time was had. Leading Foresters from Duluth were in attendance and members of West Duluth were out in force. A. J. Filiatrault acted as chairman of the meeting and delivered an address in which he recounted the history of West Duluth court and told of the trials and troubles which it had undergone and finally related how the organization had been imbued with new life and vigor which had placed it in its present healthy condition.

Other addresses were made by the visitors, among the speakers being such well-known Foresters as Brother Higgins, Laybourn, Hendrickson and Crassweller. After the speechmaking refreshments were served and then the lodge room was cleared for a dance in which about 100 couples participated until a late hour. The Foresters are now experiencing a new growth and will soon be among the strongest of the many beneficiary secret orders in West Duluth.

IS BATTALION ADJUTANT.

C. C. Salter has been assigned to duty as battalion adjutant of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment volunteers, with the rank of lieutenant. He experienced no difficulty in passing the physical examination, notwithstanding the fact that he has not fully recovered from the effects of a severe attack of pneumonia. Capt. F. R. Holmberg is reported to have been given a commission in the Thirteenth regiment, but his friends here have not heard from him for several days. In his last letter he expressed the utmost confidence that a commission would be tendered him. He was determined to go to the front with one of the regiments in any event. If he is attached to the Thirteenth regiment he will be separated from the Duluth companies as they are all enrolled in the Fourteenth.

YOUNG LOUIS LE BEAU DEAD.

Louis Le Beau, the 17-year-old son of Joseph Le Beau, died at his home, corner of State street and Fifty-seventh avenue west, this morning about 9 o'clock. He had been sick with typhoid fever for several weeks and for a number of days has held tenaciously to life, although his friends had despaired of his recovery. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. Louis Le Beau was one of the best known and most popular young men in West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

J. B. Johnson, who has for a long time been employed in Duncan & Brewer's mill, will go to Grand Rapids tomorrow to reside permanently.

Alderman Ira J. Richardson and wife are enjoying ranch life with John E. Merritt in Taos county, New Mexico. They have since leaving on their Western trip visited different points in Idaho and Colorado.

Mrs. Emma Flich has opened a restaurant at 314 Fifty-fifth avenue west, where she will be pleased to meet her old patrons and invites new ones.

Teeth, only $7 a set, during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES...

ARE STILL IN THE LEAD.

Competitors are wild in their efforts to head them off, but their attempts are useless. The Crescents will keep the lead. More Crescents sold in this city than any three other makes. If you want the best bicycle made get a Crescent.

Our stock is always complete.

Crescent Roadsters $35.00
Crescent Racers $50.00
Crescent Tandems $75.00
Crescent Chainless $75.00

They are ready for you, call and get one.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

HOBNOBBED WITH DONS.

Conspicuous Friendship of German Sailors For Spaniards.

Cadiz, May 10.—The crew of the German cruiser Oldenburg was allowed liberty ashore today and the sailors of that vessel ostentatiously fraternized with the sailors of the Spanish battleship Pelayo. The Germans marched through the streets arm in arm with the Spanish waving their caps. The Germans were greatly cheered by the populace of this port.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

MAY TERM OPENED.

United States Circuit and District Courts Began Their Sessions Today.

The May term of the United States circuit and district courts opened today at the federal building with Judge Lochren presiding. Among those attending are: Clerk Lang of the circuit court, Clerk Spencer of the district court, United States Marshal O'Connor and Deputies J. M. Redding, E. L. Warren and Gus Beaulieu, United States District Attorney R. G. Evans and Court Crier James Conway. Ex-United States District Attorney E. C. Stringer is also here and his deputies, G. R. O'Reilly and J. M. Dickey are assisting Mr. Evans.

In the district court the grand jury was charged and retired. The calendar was cleared of a number of old cases.

In the circuit court the case of F. L. Doyle vs. McCord Lumber company et al was placed on trial. The case of Julia A. Park vs. Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance association was set for trial Thursday. The cases of Municipal Investment company and Charles E. Flaundrau et al vs. the Industrial and General Trust company et al were continued. In the two damage cases against the American Steel Barge company motions for continuances will be argued this evening. John Tolman vs. Northern Pacific railway was dismissed and P. J. Callahan vs. Northern Pacific railway was settled. In Sarah A. Atkinson vs. City of Duluth, a demurrer has been entered and will be argued. A jury was waived in H. B. Nye vs. St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

MONKS WERE ARRESTED.

Another Incident of the Late Milan Uprising.

Rome, May 10.—Advices received from Milan today give details of the arrest of 200 rioters in a monastery there. It appears that the students from Pavia, who joined in the disturbances, entrenched themselves in the Capuchin monastery and while a detachment of troops was passing fired upon them. The military authorities sent two field guns to the scene and opened fire on the monastery, made a breach in its walls and entered the building, but the students escaped.

All the monks were arrested and they will be imprisoned previously to being distributed among the other monasteries of the order. For the present the monks will be held at the disposal of the military authorities.

A Catholic newspaper of Milan was confiscated today. The town is resuming its normal condition.

NOT TO BE SUPERINTENDENT.

Labor Commissioner Powers' Desire to Be Defeated.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Labor Commissioner Powers of Minnesota is here pressing his candidacy for superintendent of the next census, but it is practically settled that he will not get this position. The president has informed a member of the Minnesota delegation, however, that he will make Powers head of some important statistical bureau of the census office.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

King Humbert to Be Advised to Prorogue It.

Rome, May 10.—The Italian cabinet has decided to recommend to King Humbert that parliament be prorogued.

The police are reported to have seized correspondence showing that the recent serious riots in different parts of Italy were the result of a plan of revolution, but it appears that the movement broke out prematurely.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Naples.

A CHECKERBERRY BEAR.

There have been forty or fifty bears killed in Eastern Maine since the middle of March, but until last Sunday nobody had been able to secure a genuine checkerberry bear, says the New York Sun. In fact, old hunters say that checkerberry bears are harder to get than panthers or wolves. William Wallace Babcock, of Bradley, who has killed more than 200 bears, never saw a checkerberry bear in his life and never tasted the meat of one until last spring, when he took dinner with Jack Gilpatrick in Clifton, and said it was the best meat he had ever eaten.

The savory and palatable qualities of checkerberry bear's meat are said to be imparted to it from an exclusive and long continued diet upon the fragrant fruit of the teaberry or wintergreen plant, which grows upon exposed rocky hillsides all over New England. The bears, having fasted in their dens for five or six months, come out late in March lean and hungry. Some go to the borders of lakes and streams and live on what fish they can find. Others seek old growth woods and pilfer the nests of the wild honey bees, and still others invade the sheep folds and pig pens of remote farmers and appease their appetites upon fresh meat. Owing to the protracted fast which the bears have had their meat takes on the flavor of the first food they get in the spring. Hence a fisher bear's carcass is not worth over 6 cents a pound, while a honey bear brings 10 cents a pound, and a good checkerberry bear is eagerly taken at $25 by the hundred weight, no matter how large it is.

Last Sunday Joel Nye, of Blanchard, Me., went to the side of Squaw mountain to gather gum from a spruce thicket. The trees stand in a clump near the top of the mountain, and although the farmers have sowed oats and early peas on the intervale lands below, the snow is still deep in the dark woods. Nye had filled one bag with lumps of gum, and was at work in a tall spruce for more when he looked down the long slant of the mountain and saw a bear nosing around in Chapman's pasture, half a mile away. The pasture was very stony and filled with cradle knolls, and growing among these were millions of wintergreen plants, all laden with pulpy and fragrant fruit.

Nye took out his pocket spy glass and watched the bear for more than half an hour. The bear would brush the stiffish plants together in a bunch, after the manner of a woman who is picking up chips, and then lift the bundle to his mouth and pick the berries off with his front teeth. For a long time Nye hesitated about killing the bear. If he slew the animal before its flesh had become impregnated with the odor of checkerberry it would be nothing but a common bear, and would not bring over $20, pelt, bounty and all. If he waited for the beast to become permeated with the essence, he stood a good chance of losing it. Therefore, he made a wide detour to leeward, and, getting his rifle, shot the bear as it stood up gorging itself upon the berries.

When taken home and skinned the carcass weighed 246 pounds, and it smelled so strongly of checkerberry that Nye's family had to go out doors to breathe while the work of dressing it was going on. Monday Nye took the body to Bangor, where a local market man offered him $50 for it. Another dealer offered to ship it to Boston and sell it on commission, assuring Nye that he would get as much as $75 for the meat. The people who were at the station on Monday night when the train that carried Nye's bear went out said they believed that somebody had spilled a barrel or more of checkerberry essence about the premises.

IMPERIAL WHEELS...

We sell a $75.00 Imperial Wheel for

$50.00

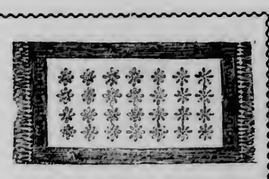
and guarantee it to be the best wheel made.

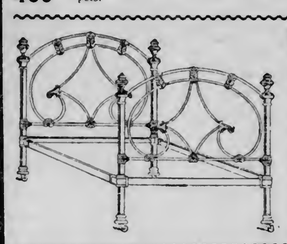
Our $30 Ames & Frost "Progress"

we warrant as good as any $50.00 wheel sold in Duluth. Practical mechanics say so.

CARPET DEPT.

$1.49 Genuine Wilton Rugs, size 30x60.
$1.98 White, Gray or Black Japanese Goat Rugs; regular $3.50 goods.
13½c per yard for New Japanese Mattings.
45c per yard for guaranteed All-Wool Carpets.





WHITE IRON BEDS.

$3.10 buys a White Iron Bed—full size—heavy posts—brass knobs — three heavy coats of enamel—patent casters.

One like cut shown here costs **$5.35**
A Spring to fit it for **$1.80**
A Comfortable Mattress **$2.35**
We show forty styles of Iron Beds at from ..... **$3.00 to $25.00**

$11.95

Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set—Decorations: pale blue and pink flowers; handles and edges are gold traced; splendid value; 100 pieces; worth $18.50

WE SELL ON EASY TERMS.

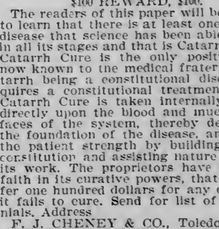
Our equitable easy payment plan gives you the immediate use of furniture by paying only a small part of its value at the time of purchase and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. We ask only—

$5 cash down on a purchase of $25.
$8 cash down on a purchase of $40.
$10 cash down on a purchase of $75.
$15 cash down on a purchase of $100.

Gasoline Stoves.

$11.48 This Gasoline Stove, the "Quick Meal" style, three burners, newest process, safe and economical; the best cooking contrivance known for hot weather. You can't buy one of the same style in any other make for less than $17.50.

Others from $5.75 to $22



Children's Carriages

$10.98 Our Special Carriage with rubber tires, silk satin ruffled parasol, brocaline upholstery, fine shellacked body, best Acme gear; a regular $15 article.

Others from $6.50 to $20

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

PINE CITY'S BLAZE.

Half the Business Portion of the City Destroyed By Fire Today.

Pine City, Minn., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Half the business portion of Pine City was burned at an early hour this morning. The flames for a time threatened it with entire destruction, but were finally brought under control by aid of the Hinckley fire department which had been telegraphed for. The loss is heavy, but the total figures can only be given approximately at present. Principal losses:

Joseph Frank, harness shop	$1,000
Louis Petricka, hardware	3,000
F. J. Ryback, general store	8,000
A. Pennington, store and dwelling	15,000
Douglas Greeley, hotel	5,000
L. W. Eldred, dwelling	1,000
Joseph Veverka, bakery	2,000
Knights of Pythias	1,000
H. N. Welch, hardware	3,500
Andrew Burger, store	2,000
Pine Poker and Pine County Pioneer, newspapers	1,300
F. T. Wilcox, mercantile company	3,000
Christ Berg	1,500
D. Vaughan	2,000
James Hurley	1,000
Jacob Miller	2,000
Minor losses	1,100

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Losses will aggregate nearly $50,000, on which there is about $18,000 insurance. Greeley's new hotel, just built and furnished, was burned. This is the second time, once in the Hinckley fire, that Mr. Greeley has been fire swept. His insurance was very light. The fire gives the village a desolate appearance. Good pluck is manifested and buildings will be rebuilt on a more substantial basis.

STOPPED THE STRATHDEE.

Gunboat Machias Turns Back a British Tramp Steamer.

On board the dispatch boat Kate Spencer, off Cardenas, May 9, via Key West May 10.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—The British tramp steamer Strathdee, Capt. Currie, attempted to run the blockade yesterday, but was overhauled by the gunboat Machias.

The captain of the Strathdee claimed that the vessel was loaded with sugar and that he had on board a number of Spanish refugees from Sagua la Grande. He also said that the steamer was bound for Matanzas where it was desired to disembark some of the refugees.

The commander of the Machias was skeptical of this story, however, and warned the captain of the Strathdee that if he attempted to take the vessel into Matanzas she would be fired on, whereupon the Strathdee put about and steamed away in the direction of New York.

TWO MORE PRIZES.

A Spanish Fishing Schooner and the Norwegian Steamer Bratsberg Caught.

Key West, May 10.—The Spanish fishing schooner Fernandito and the Norwegian steamer Bratsberg are the only new vessels in the harbor this morning. The Spanish boat was captured by the gunboat Vicksburg yesterday while trying to make Havana harbor on her way from Yucatan. She has a crew of six men.

The Bratsberg is a cattle steamer and left here a few days ago. She was acting suspiciously and was apparently attempting to run the blockade into Havana when she was stopped and turned back. The Mangrove convoyed her to this port in company with the Fernandito, which had a prize crew on board, arriving here early this morning.

The Mangrove reported that all was quiet about Havana when she left that harbor. The Cuban blockade causes only cursory interest here now. Everybody is waiting for news from Rear Admiral Sampson.

LOCKS IN DANGER.

Dynamite, Fuse and Caps Found at the Sault and Spaniards Suspected.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich., May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Five sticks of dynamite with fuse and caps have been found about 500 feet from the locks. It is thought the government has information through its secret service agents that an attempt is to be made to blow the lock gates or power house up, which would cause millions of dollars loss. Later another stick of dynamite was found with the fuse partly burned.

The guards, which will be doubled, will not allow anyone on the locks after dark without inspection, and sailors are not allowed to leave their boats when locking through. Two suspected Spanish spies have been in town several days, who are being closely watched by the police.

COPPERS IN COUNCIL.

Chiefs of Police Have a Convention In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 10.—The convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police opened at the Hotel Pfister in this city at 10:15 this morning, with about 100 delegates, representing the largest cities in the county. Mayor Rose delivered a neat address of welcome after which President John Janssen delivered the annual address.

President Janssen referred to the vast and increasing number of criminals as one of the main problems to be dealt with. The speaker said that every opportunity should be given the first offender to again become a law-abiding citizen, but when a man persisted in his vicious course he should be dealt with accordingly. He then spoke of the advantages of the system of measurement and photographing of criminals; advocated the abolishment of the laws governing the extradition of criminals and favored hard manual labor in the open air, as preferable to the present prison system. The pardoning of criminals should be made more difficult and only permitted when doubt of guilt appears. He suggested legislation by all the states for the appointment of commissioners with power to construct a criminal code which will meet the present requirements and conditions.

The following officers were re-elected: President, J. T. Janssen, Milwaukee; vice president, W. G. Moore, Washington, D. C.; secretary and treasurer, Harvey O. Carr, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed a balance on hand of $302.15. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

MORE SPANISH TREACHERY.

Priests and Sisters Try to Entrap Admiral Dewey.

Hong Kong, May 10.—A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said here that the priests and sisters of charity of the Cavite hospital, in procession bearing crosses, petitioned Rear Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which naturally he did not do. The Spaniards, it is asserted, thereupon thanked the admiral and Americans for their humanity, and repaid them by informing them of a narrow channel which, they said, was not mined, while the broad channel, they explained, was fully mined.

An investigation on the part of the Americans, however, revealed the contrary to be the case, and the mines were blown up by the sailors of the American fleet.

Admiral Dewey, it is said here, finds the insurgents growing dangerous. It is added that he cannot control them, nor can he enable the Spaniards to do so.

Thehe is one Japanese warship at Manilla.

GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Colorado Troops Have Their Post of Duty Stated.

Denver, May 10.—Governor Adams has received a telegram from Secretary Alger announcing that the destination of the Colorado volunteers had been changed from Chickamauga to the Philippine islands. They will be ready to move next Thursday.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal).
H. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

THE ONE THAT CURES.

Experience Shows That Dunkley's Celery Compound is the Only Real Genuine Celery Tonic.

The great Dunkley celery farm at Kalamazoo, Mich., is carrying on a series of experiments with the virile essence of celery. They have already succeeded in extracting the valuable nervine properties of the plant, as seen in the effect of Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound, so well known as a family medicine.

One of their patrons recently wrote: "I have experienced a wonderful return to health after a brief use of your Celery Compound. I am convinced that you have the only genuine celery compound, and I have tried them all. I suffered with dyspesia for years and am now entirely cured after using but two bottles. There is a peculiar stimulating effect from Dunkley's Celery Compound and it seems to invigorate the entire system. It is worth trying."

The only celery distillery this side of the Atlantic is erected on the Dunkley farm, and as they are the largest and most extensive growers and shippers of celery in the world, they have abundant material. Those who never tried the genuine strength-giving and blood-purifying effect of Dunkley's Celery Compound should do so at once. One bottle is worth a dozen of anything else with a similar name.

Nearly all druggists have Dunkley's. A month's supply costs one dollar. If it cannot be had at the drug store, the Dunkley Celery company will send a month's supply direct on receipt of onedollar.

CELERY FOR THE BLADDER.

Few Realize the Importance of Celery as a Diuretic.

Has a Distinct Action Upon the Kidneys and Bladder.

"If in place of eating a few stalks of the crisp, succulent celery, a few bunches were to be reduced and only the vital essence of the plant partaken of there would be a noticeable effect upon the bladder and kidneys," said L. F. Dunkley, the well known celery grower of Kalamazoo, Mich. "We have erected a distillery on our celery farm that extracts this virile principle of the plant and the systemic effect of the preparation thus distilled is surprising. Those who have been accustomed to so-called celery medicines will notice the difference right away, particularly those who have a disordered bladder or kidneys." Mr. Dunkley is arranging with the local drug trade to sell and recommend his celery compound direct from the Dunkley celery farm, the finest in the world. That Dunkley's Celery Compound is a genuine celery remedy is unquestioned and the benefit derived from its use is being daily demonstrated. Here is an evidence of its effect: "A single bottle of Dunkley's Celery Compound has corrected an irritation of the bladder that a year's doctoring failed to even relieve. It is certainly a remarkable medicine and I can recommend it highly in all cases of bladder trouble."

It is one of the few preparations that a druggist can guarantee to his patrons as the best family medicine and tonic there is. A large bottle to last a month is being sold at $1. It is well worth a trial and in all cases where the druggist does not have it and won't get it the Dunkley Celery Company will send it direct, prepaid, on receipt of $1.

EAT PLENY OF CELERY.

Contains the True Invigorating Principle.

Celery contains remarkable nervine properties, more so than is generally supposed. It has always been a popular belief that this succulent plant possessed some quality that exerted more or less influence upon the nerves, but it is only within a comparatively recent period that exact information has been obtained on the subject. Trading upon this general belief in the medicinal value of celery, various preparations have been palmed off on the public as celery tonics, etc., when the facts are they contain but a small trace of the real plant essence. The great celery farm of Dunkley, the celery king at Kalamazoo, Mich., the largest and finest celery farm in the world, some time ago erected a celery distillery, the only one in America, and are now supplying the real, genuine, virile essence of the celery plant under the name of Dunkley's Celery Compound. It is so different from what we have been accustomed to in celery compounds, is so much stronger, so much more effective and enlivening that a few doses leave no doubt as to the peculiar bracing and tonic properties of celery as prepared at this immense celery farm. Most drug stores are now selling Dunkley's Celery Compound and the remarkable results obtained from the use of the remedy as a general strength builder leads them to recommend it.

The regular price is $1 a bottle, a month's supply. If your regular druggist does not keep it, the proprietors, Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., will supply you direct from their laboratory prepaid on receipt of price.

"Made Where the Celery Grows"

BUY NO OTHER.

You don't have to be told that celery is the greatest remedy of the age, everyone knows that, but when you are taking celery you want to know that it is celery.

Dunkley's only Genuine Kalamazoo Celery Compound is prepared and distilled from silver white celery juices, in Kalamazoo, Mich. "The land of celery."

A trial of one bottle only will convince anyone that it contains the Genuine celery principle; each package is labeled "Dunkley's," and has the trade mark "Celerytone in a red seal." None other is genuine, at all druggists.

IMMENSE CELERY FARM.

Magnificent Field of the Table's Decorative Edible.

Kalamazoo, Mich., and Its Chief Industry.

It is a singular fact that although everyone eats celery, comparatively few stop to wonder why they don't see it growing in the gardens of their neighborhood. The fact is, celery, fit to eat or palatable, won't grow in most soils. It requires a rich black earth prepared only by nature, and for this reason Kalamazoo has monopolized celery growing in the United States.

There are many famous celery farms in the lowlands of Holland, over the sea, but the immense farm at Kalamazoo of Dunkley, the celery king, is the finest in the world, and, moreover, has done much to make celery growing a science. It is upon this farm that the various celery delicacies are prepared, such as celery mustard, celery salad, celery salt and pepper, canned celery and the medicines known as Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound, Celerytone and various other preparations made direct from the celery plant. A very pretty little booklet is sent out from the farm telling housewives how to use and serve celery, and as it contains many recipes not found in cook books, it will be highly prized by those who are in search of dainty dishes. These books are distributed free by the drug stores in town or by writing to the Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., they will mail one to you free.

CELERY RENEWS STRENGTH

Remarkable Tonic Effect of This Succulent Plant.

In the famous celery belt of Michigan, the Dunkley Celery company, at Kalamazoo, have erected a distillery to extract the active tonic principles of the plant. As is well known, celery contains diuretic and tonic properties to a remarkable degree, but until this firm erected their distillery there was no means in America of extracting the virile essence of celery. Being the only preparation based on genuine celery, considerable interest was aroused as to what effect would be produced upon the system. The results were surprising. Not only was there an immediate and noticeable stimulating effect, but it proved to be a wonderful regulator of the vital organs. Both upon the nerves and blood, this genuine celery principle exerted a restorative influence, as surprising as it was encouraging. A majority of the local druggists were supplied with the preparation, known as Dunkley's Celery Compound, and it soon became evident that celery is unquestionably our greatest tonic. As an evidence of this effect, one man writes:

"Having always had a firm faith in celery as a nervine, I tried several kinds of remedies, but they were all failures until I saw Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound on the show case of a druggist here. One taste was enough to convince me that it contained genuine celery, and I have used it regularly for three months. It has invigorated me from head to foot, and is the most beneficial medicine I ever heard of."

As the Dunkley Celery company are the largest growers of celery on this continent, and have the only celery distillery in the New World, it is easily seen why their celery compound must be the only preparation based upon genuine celery. All first class druggists are selling it at $1 a bottle—a month's supply, and where it cannot be had or the druggist won't get it for his customers, a bottle will be shipped prepaid from the Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., on receipt of price.

CELERY GIVES STRENGTH.

Popular Worship of this Crisp, Fresh Plant.

Remarkably Effective as a Systemic Tonic.

We have eaten celery so many years that its virtue as a nerve tonic is well nigh a matter of public interest. Chemists and others have always used the seeds of the plant, but it is well known that only the heart or the solid part just below the stems contains the genuine medicinal principle. At great expense the Dunkley Celery Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., owners of the finest celery farm in the world, erected a distillery, the only one on this continent, where the true celery principle is extracted and put up in the form of Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound. The benefit to the human system as a result of this effective celery compound is boundless.

The demand for the Dunkley Genuine Kalamazoo Celery Compound has sprung up almost without a public announcement of the remedy's existence, and druggists generally report many wonderful cures of stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Even a single bottle of the medicine will cure most cases. To get the genuine be sure the bottle is labeled Dunkley's Celery Compound, and if in doubt or the druggist cannot or will not supply you send to the Dunkley Celery Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., inclosing $1 with your order, and they will supply you, prepaid, direct from their distillery.

IT'S THE ONLY ONE.

Dunkley's Stands Alone as the True Celery Tonic.

Sales of This Great Remedy Have Increased Enormously.

The remarkable tonic effect of Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound is a wonderful testimonial to the strong and popular belief in celery as a true invigorant. The following letter is a case in point:

"It has the true tonic effect. From a worn-out run-down, over-worked condition Dunkley's Celery Compound has given me rest, appetite and sleep."

In cases of stomach, liver and kidney troubles this powerful remedy is unquestionably the purest, most effective, and the most radically individual medicine known. Every bottle is filled to the cork with strength-giving tonicity. It has the genuine celery taste, the real celery effect, braces the nerves, clears the blood and brain and enlivens the entire system from head to foot. No one who needs a tonic should fail to try Dunkley's Celery Compound, prepared in the land of celery.

All the leading druggists are now selling this popular medicine. It pays them to handle it. Its reputation is now so firmly established and the calls for it so steady and general that no druggist can afford to ignore the demand of their customers for a true celery compound. A single bottle will demonstrate the remarkably effective value of this well known family medicine and if your druggist does not have it and declines to send and get it for you, enclose $1 with your order to the Dunkley Celery Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will supply you direct, prepaid. A dollar bottle contains a month's supply.

A RECOGNIZED LEADER

Endorses Dunkley's Celery Compound.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

Mr. Morrison is the recognized leading newspaper correspondent of the Northwest, and is conceded to be the best authority on mining matters of Northern Minnesota and the gold fields of Western Ontario, where he spent the last year in the interest of a syndicate of Eastern papers. Mr. Morrison takes great interest in national politics and is a very prominent advocate of the rights of organized labor. Speaking of the events that led up to his recent illness and recovery he said: "In connection with my work last season, as a correspondent, I was compelled to travel 12,000 miles by rail, boat, stage and on foot. Broken rest, rough fare, exposure and high mental pressure, saw my appetite leave me and my digestion become disordered. Prescriptions by regular physicians had absolutely no effect. I not only grew greatly alarmed, but expected at any time to have to give up my work.

By accident I saw in The Duluth Evening Herald the advertisement of Dunkley's Celery Compound, and became very much interested in the account of this great celery farm, the celery distillery and the fact that the remedy was put up in the heart of the celery fields of America. I purchased and used a bottle and the effect was almost magical. I continued to use the wonderful remedy until now, after three months, as the result of only four bottles, I am my old self again. My sleep is perfect, and my appetite rivals that of my boyhood days. My stomach seems as healthy as that of an infant, and back to my old weight of 180 pounds. My muscles are hard and equal to the greatest demands. I credit Dunkley's Celery Compound solely for the restoration of the desirable conditions.

I also have recommended this remedy to a considerable number of my friends, and such as have used it express themselves as more than satisfied with the results. I am,

Most truly,

JOHN L. MORRISON.

DEFEATED THREE

Torpedo Boat Winslow Has a Right Smart Engagement Off Cardenas.

DISABLED ONE BOAT

And It Was Towed to Safety By Its Retreating Companions.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from Key West, says: The torpedo boat Winslow engaged three Spanish gunboats off Cardenas Sunday afternoon. She disabled one and came out unscratched. Lieut. Bernard, Ensign Bagley and the men of the Winslow thought odds of three to one fair and the 1-pounders a match for the Spanish aggregation of 6-pound rifles. It was a brilliant minor engagement.

The Winslow and the gunboat Machias were off Cardenas yesterday. The harbor is thickly strewn with mines and torpedoes. In the entrance to the channel three small gunboats have been bottled up since the beginning of the war. Occassionally they have stolen out toward sea but never venturing beyond the inner harbor. Torpedo boats have tried to draw the enemy out by dodging inside as far as safety allowed, and scouting about within full sight of the city. A few days ago a buoy was moored by Spaniards inside the entrance of the bay to mark the position for entrance of the gunboats. A signal station on the shore opposite was instructed to notify the gunboats inside when the torpedo boats were within the limits marked by the buoy.

The scheme was that the gunboats could run out, open fire at the range thus marked off for them and retreat without the chance of being cut off. The men of the Winslow eyed this buoy and guessed its purpose.

On Sunday afternoon the Machias stood away to the eastward for a jaunt and the Winslow was left alone to maintain the blockade. The Winslow steamed in near to the range buoy when three gunboats slipped through their cables and ran to their safety limit. Three 6-pounders were trained at 2000 yards. In a few minutes the signals told the Spaniards that the torpedo boat was in range. The 6-pounders cracked and three shells threw water spouts around the Winslow. But she was not struck. Instead of running away she drove ahead, attacking the boats.

Lieut. Bernard no sooner saw the first white smoke puffs from the Spanish guns than he gave the word and the two forward 1-pounders dropped shells in the middle of the flotilla. On plunged the Winslow to within 1500 yards of the gunboats, while the row raised by the rapid-fire 1-pounders was like a rattling tattoo. The Spanish were apparently staggered at this fierce onslaught single-handed and fired wildly.

The Winslow now swung around broadside to bring her two after guns to bear as the Spanish fleet scattered and lost formation. The sea was very heavy, and the torpedo boat rolled so wildly that it was impossible to do good gun practice from her decks but the rapidity of her fire and remarkable effectiveness under the circumstances demoralized all three opponents which, after the Winslow had fired about fifty shells, began gradually to work back toward the shelter of the harbor. They were still hammering away with their 6-pounders, but after the first fires were wild. Several shells passed over the Winslow and one exploded 100 feet astern, but the others were shorter, considerably off on one side.

At least a 1-pound shell from the Winslow struck the hull of the gunboat Pinzona a little aft of midships, apparently exploding on the inside. The Winslow's men yelled. The Pinzona stopped, evidently disabled, while one of her comrades went to her assistance. By this time the Spanish boats had retreated nearly into a position where they could not be followed because of mines and torpedoes.

The Pinzona got under way slowly and limped homeward with the help of a tow line from her consort. During this episode the Machias had returned and when within the 2-mile range let fly two 4-inch shells from her starboard battery, which accellerated the Spanish flight. The flotilla managed to creep back into Cardenas harbor in safety.

The Winslow fired between sixty and seventy shells and the gunboats thirty among them.

This is the hottest encounter of the war in Cuban waters up to date, although it was in miniature.

WAS A LIVELY FIGHT.

Another Account of the Winslow's Hot Engagement.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat, Kate Spencer, off Cardenas, May 9, via Key West, May 10.—(Copyrighted 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The little torpedo boat Winslow yesterday morning precipitated the first naval engagement fought in Cuban waters. On a reconnaisance in Cardenas harbor, she drew the fire of three Spanish coast guard vessels and a lively vest pocket sea fight followed with the tiny gunboats. As the Winslow was decidedly in the minority she ran for the open sea where her big station mate, the gunboat Machias, which had been called up by the firing, took a hand in the game with her 4-inch rifles and tossed several shells over the low sand spit behind which the Spanish boats were sheltered. It was impossible to see whether any of these landed. The Winslow was not touched, but she claims to have knocked a few splinters out of the larger coast guard boat.

The most important result of the Winslow's reconnoisance was the discovery that Cardenas harbor is mined. If there are batteries on shore, the Spaniards did not think it worth while to disclose their position. That there are mines in the channel is important in view of the report that it is Cardenas and not Mantanzas where the landing of United States forces will be made.

Brain Workers.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

supplies the needed nerve force.

Shun Substitutes. Sold only in bottles.

The fight with the "guardia costas" occurred yesterday morning. Cardenas is one of the largest bays along the coast, the little town of the same name, lying at the southern end. From the western shore Icicas Point reaches out like a long index finger almost touching Piedras Key light, which in peaceful days beaconed the harbor entrance. The lighthouse has been in darkness and deserted for many nights.

Feeling safe in the desolation of the lighthouse and the silence ashore the little Winslow crept quietly in, under the early morning haze, for a closer inspection of the harbor. There evidently had been a lookout among the Dons along the sand spit, for the Winslow was allowed to feel her way into the harbor, taking notes of channel buoys and false marks designed to lead a hostile fleet on the torpedo fields. But suddenly there was a puff of smoke from among the mangrove clumps out of the bushes. Crack came another from the shelter of a tiny key in the bay, and a third from further down the coast. Then three coast guard boats darted from their cover, under a full head of steam like a big garpike after a minnow. The Winslow's crew jumped to the 6-pounders fore and after and let the Spaniards have it, port and starboard as they chased in. The little gunboats came along, shooting, but, after the usual Spanish fashion, hit nothing but the adjacent scenery. Then the Winslow scuttled along for the open sea, using her after gun as a stern chaser and defiantly shooting as she went along.

The Spanish boats wasted about sixty shots, and the biggest boat, mounting a 12-pounder, kept up the bombardment as long as the Winslow was in range. The Spaniards, who had probably heard the news from Manilla, were evidently as mad as a nest of hornets, and kept up the chase until all four of the little craft were rocking in the swelling waves.

Just then there was a crash and roar to seaward, and the Machias, bearing in under a canopy of smoke, sent a shell smashing into the pursuing fleet. The little patrol boats spun about like wall spiders and ran to shelter beyond the sand pits.

The Machias sent a few shells skipping in between the sand dunes, but with what effect could not be seen. At any rate there are three prospective additions to our mosquito fleet bottled up in Cardenas harbor waiting shipment.

ALICANTE BREAD RIOTS.

Bonded Warehouses Burned and the Wheat Seized.

Madrid, May 10.—The bread riots at Alicante, the seaport of Valencia, which began yesterday, were continued all night, the women taking a prominent part in the work of destruction. A riotous mob paraded the streets, demanding cheaper broad and other necessaries of life. The rioters marched to the factories, where they were joined by the people, who were at work.

Later they sacked the octroi bureau and burned the furniture and archives. A strong force of gendarmes was sent to the scene and a charge was made upon the mob, which was temporarily dispersed. But the rioters reformed and attacked and burned all the bonded warehouses, after possessing themselves of the wheat in storage.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 10.—American securities opened firm. Spanish 4s opened at 32⅜ and advanced to 33¼. Yesterday's final price was 32⅛.

Paris, May 10.—Spanish 4s opened at 32⅝, a net gain of 1 5-16.

SPANISH ACTIVITY

Much Work Being Done on the Cuban Coast Fortifications Now.

MANY SAND AFFAIRS

But the Formidable Forts Around Havana Are Also Receiving Attention.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer, off Cardenas, May 9, via Key West, Fla., May 10.—(Copyrighted 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Spanish soldiers are displaying much activity along the line of the Cuban coast from Bahia Honda, forty-five miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, sixty-five miles to the eastward. As the ships of the blockading fleet have instructions to prevent the erection of new fortifications and have at various points shelled working parties, the task of strengthening existing defenses and throwing up earthworks, is carried on principally at night, save in the immediate vicinity of Havana.

The narrow escape of the Vicksburg and Morrill, on Saturday, when they were decoyed within easy range of the Santa Clara batteries, just west of Morro castle, has taught some of the unarmored ships a lesson, and it is not likely that that class of boats will venture within close range of the modern high-power guns again. Along the coast fresh sand batteries are being thrown up almost every night, but these works are of a flimsy character and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes.

The officers of the blockading fleet believe Capt. Gen. Blanco is wasting a good deal of energy in the erection of insignificent shore batteries. The strengthening of the more formidable works about Havana, is a very different thing. It may be, however, by the erection of these light batteries, which must be abandoned as soon as the serious work of the fleet begins, Blanco puts heart in his starving soldiers and imbues them with the idea that Yankee invasion can be repelled at any point.

The Hornet and the Winslow, now blockading Mantanzes have had a lively time for several days shelling Spanish details at work on batteries and telegraph lines outside of the entrance of the harbor. There, as at other points, most of the work is done at night and each morning sees fresh earth works thrown up, like fresh ant hills against the rusty green of the coast line.

On Sunday morning the Hornet found a party building a telegraph line from the lighthouse and signal station a mile east of Matanzas harbor to the battery west of Point Sebanilla, on the other side of the bay. The batteries here are said to be of some magnitude, mounting a few high-power guns. To stop this telegraphic activity the Hornet steamed quietly in and dropped a shell in the midst of the workmen. They scattered like rats, and the line grounded then and there.

Several other telegraph parties have been discovered in the same way at other points. It is evidently the intention of the Spanish to establish communication by wire with all their coast blockhouses and batteries, with a view, possibly of massing troops and guns to oppose a landing wherever threatened. However, they will probably carry their wires behind the first range of hills, where they will be less subject to sudden interruption.

It is not possible that there are enough guns at the command of the Spanish to mount them in all the sand batteries springing up, but as there is a railway from Havana to Matanzas, quite close to the coast, the authorities may be deluding themselves with the idea that they can transport heavy guns to the batteries near the threatened landing points whenever their watches telegraph the appearance of the American troops off the coast.

CALIFORNIA CLAIMS IT.

Says She Was First State to Respond to Call.

San Francisco, May 10.—California claims the honor of precedence in responding to the call of action for volunteers and it is probable that Col. James Smith of the First regiment of California will be the ranking colonel of the volunteer army of the United States. A recruiting office will be opened at army headquarters this morning for the enlistment of 800 men for the Third United States artillery. Some of these will probably go to the Philippines, while others will remain here to man the defenses of this harbor.

Under arrangements with the war department at Washington the Southern Pacific company is preparing to move about 2000 troops from Portland and 3000 from Ogden. The troops will be mobilized at San Francisco preparatory to removal to Manilla.

Arrangements are being made to supply the police department of San Francisco with Gatling guns and 400 Springfield rifles. As there are about 1700 Springfield rifles and 200 Krag-Jorgensen rifles in the arsenal at Benicia, there will be no difficulty in securing all the arms required here.

Governor Budd will at once proceed to reorganize the National Guard of California, which it is proposed to make much stronger than heretofore.

STOPPED A BRITISHER.

Spaniards Make a Mistake Near Gibraltar Today.

Gibraltar, May 10.—The British steamer Narva, from Barlen, April 25, for London, has arrived here and reports having been boarded at 1 o'clock this morning, eighteen miles east of Europa Point, by an armed party from a Spanish cruiser which fired across the steamer's bows. The officer in command of the boarding party examined the Narva's papers and allowed her to proceed.

APPENDICITIS WAS FATAL.

San Francisco, May 10.—Gustav Walter, proprietor and director general of the Orpheum theatrical circuit, is dead as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

MONTEJO KILLED.

Spanish Admiral, His Sons and Other People Massacred at Manilla.

London, May 10.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported there that Admiral Montejo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manilla with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place. It is added that the hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was set on fire by shells from the Boston, and that Sisters of Charity were killed while removing the wounded.

Massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manilla, the insurgents butchering even the Spanish women and children.

CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Church People Want Uncle Sam to Seize Them.

San Francisco, May 10.—The churches here which have missionaries in the South Pacific want the government to seize the Caroline islands. The leaders have held a meeting and decided to appeal to the president to take this course. The Caroline islands are a part of the Spanish possessions. They were seized only a few years ago and the governor general of the Philippines rules over them.

The missionaries here say that the natives are well armed with American rifles and would have driven out the Spanish long ago had it not been for fear of a gunboat. This so-called war vessel is one of the improved kind, and hardly a warship, but she is of sufficient strength to overawe the natives. One shot from the Charleston, however, would demolish her. The Carolines have no land defenses and it is believed they could be taken without firing a shot, the mere appearance of the Charleston being sufficient to cause capitulation there on the part of the Spanish.

MANILLA IN A PANIC.

Dewey and the Insurgents Are Sleep Preventers.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the World from Taipeh, capital of Formosa, says:

"Manilla is reported to be in a panic. The Spaniards in the city are completely surrounded by enemies. In front is the victorious American fleet under Admiral Dewey, which has wiped out the Spanish fleet, destroyed the forts at Cavite, besides those at the entrance to the bay and has threatened to shell the city at the first sign of further hostilities.

In the rear on the land side are the native insurgents, impatient to wreak revenge upon the Spanish for 300 years of tyranny and torture. The rebels are unorganized, undisciplined, armed with a miscellaneous lot of weapons and are a mob rather than a military force, but Gen. Aguinaldo, the chief whom they idolize, has promised the American commander that the natives shall not commit atrocities when the Philippine capital is captured.

The surrender of the city was expected hourly when the ship bringing the news of Admiral Dewey's remarkable triumph sailed from Manilla.

A CATHOLIC PASTORAL.

Archbishops of the Church Issue a Patriotic Address.

Washington, May 10.—The archbishops of the Catholic church in the United States have agreed upon a letter addressed to the clergy and laity of the country. The letter bears on the war with Spain and will be read in all the churches on Sunday. It is endorsed by Monsignor Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, and is as follows:

To the Clergy and Laity of the Catholic Churches of the United States. Greeeting:

The events that have succeeded the blowing up of the battleship Maine and the sacrifice of 266 innocent victims, the patriotic seamen of the United States, have culminated in war with Spain and our own beloved country.

Whatever may have been the individual opinions of Americans prior to the declaration of war, there can now be no two opinions as to the duty or the loyalty of the Americans. A resort to arms was determined upon by the chief executive of the nation, with the advice of both houses of congress and after consultation with his cabinet officials, but not until every effort had been exhausted to bring about an honorable and peaceful solution of our difficulties with Spain. The patient calmness, the dignified forbearance, the subdued firmness of President McKinley during the trying time that intervened between the destruction of the Maine and the declaration are beyond all praise, and should command the admiration of every true American. We, the members of the Catholic church, are true Americans, and as such are loyal to our country and our flag and obedient to the highest decrees of the nation.

We are not now engaged in a war of section against section, or state against state, but are united as one man against a foreign enemy and a common foe. If, as we are taught by our holy church, love of country is next to love of God, a duty imposed on us by all laws, human and divine, then it is our duty to labor and to pray for the temporal and spiritual welbeing of the brave soldiers who are battling for our beloved country. Let us faithfully beg the God of battles to crown their arms on land and sea with victory and triumph, and to stay unnecessary effusion of blood, and speedily to restore peace to our beloved land and people.

To this end we direct that on and after the receipt of this circular and until the close of this war every priest shall, in his daily mass, pray for the restoration of peace by a glorious victory for our flag. We also direct that prayers for the brave soldiers and sailors that fall in battle be said every day after a mass. These prayers shall be said aloud with the people and shall be one "Our Father" and one "Hail Mary" and the "De Profundis."

We pray that God may bless and preserve our country in this great crisis and speedily bring victory, honor and peace to all of our people.

ANOTHER DEWEY COUSIN.

Does the Admiral Know All These Claiming Relationship.

New York, May 10.—Among the members of the Twenty-second regiment, who have gone to Camp Black to enlist for the war with Spain, is George Dewey, a cousin of Admiral Dewey. He is a private.

SUFFEL & Co.

129-131 W. Superior St.

Special Low Prices for

Thursday and Friday.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' 75c Shirt Waists, for two days **49c**

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 Shirt Waists (slightly soiled) **49c**

SPECIAL.

12 dozen Ladies' $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt Waists (not all sizes) at **98c**

Ladies' plain and fancy silk Shirt Waists at— **$3.75, $4.50, $5.00**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Madras cloth in fine handsome designs for shirt waists and dresses absolutely fast colors, worth 20c, sale price **14c**

10 pieces Irish Linen Homespun, an excellent material and very stylish at. Just the thing for bicycle suits and street wear. **15c**

Algerian Cords—New designs and colorings at, a yard **12½c**

5 pieces Lace Grenadines, choice colors for cool dresses and shirt Waists, worth 15c a yard, for two days at **7c**

Dresden Organdies in stripes, plaids and flowered designs, 36 inches wide at per yard **12½c**

All the new and latest styles of Percales at— **8c, 10c and 12½c**

10 pieces White Goods in small checks and stripes, worth 12c, for this sale, per yard **6c**

Imported Dress Organdies and Dimities.

25 pieces finest quality imported French Dress Organdies and Dimities, no better value in the city at 40c, our price for two days only, a yard **21c**

Not more than two dresses will be sold to any one customer.

TOWELS.

Heavy unbleached 22x50 Turkish Towels ..... **12c or, a pair, 23c**

Extra heavy Turkish Towels, 22x52 inches ..... **20c, or, a pair, 38c**

Fancy bleached Cotton Towels 18x38, each ..... **12½c, or, a pair, 23c**

Boys' Shirt Waists. "HALF PRICE."

"Mother's Friend" 50c Boys' Shirt Waists **29c**

Mother's Friend 75c Boys' Shirt Waists **39c**

Mother's Friend $1.00 Boys' Shirt Waists **53c**

BOYS' SWEATERS.

25 dozen Boys' Sweaters, all sizes, worth 25c, at each **19c**

Boys' Navy Blue Sweaters, worth 75c, at each **49c**

Boys' Navy and Maroon Sweaters, worth $1.00, at each **75c**

Mens Navy Blue Sweaters at— **50c, 75c and 98c each**

SPECIAL SALE OF TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

HOUSE WRAPPERS.

We place on sale another lot of 300 dozen Ladies' perfect fitting latest New York style of House Wrappers, all sizes, at the following extremely low prices— **59c, 69c, 79c, 89c, 98c, $1.19 up to $2.00.**

PERFUME.

2 gross large size Perfume, regular price from 50c to 75c a bottle, our price for two days, a bottle **25c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Black Dress Goods, 25c quality, a yard **19c**

Black Dress Goods, 40c quality, at a yard **25c**

Black Dress Goods, 50c quality, at a yard **39c**

Black Dress Goods, 65c quality, at a yard **49c**

Black Dress Goods, 75c our buy, at a yard **55c**

Black Dress Goods, $1.00 quality, at a yard **75c**

Black Dress Goods, $1.25 and $1.15 quality, at a yard **98c**

Colored Dress Goods.

Colored Dress Goods, worth 25c, at a yard **18c**

Colored Dress Goods, worth 40c, at a yard **25c**

Colored Dress Goods, worth 50c, at a yard **38c**

Colored Dress Goods, worth 75c, at a yard **53c**

Colored Dress Goods, worth 85c, at a yard **59c**

Colored Dress Goods, worth $1.00, at a yard **73c**

15 pieces 48-inch Brilliantine Black Plaids, worth 50c, at, a yard **12½c**

Silk and wool Fancy Plaids, per yard— **25c, 45c, 59c, 79c, 89c**

PLAID SILKS FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

Just received a lot of the new and desirable Shirt Waist Silks at 35c, 60c, 89c, 98c up to $1.50, in plaids, colored fancies, also black fancies.

DRESS LININGS.

Best kid finished 50c cambrics at **31c**

Best quality 12½c English Silesia, yard **8c**

Best quality 15c English Twilled Silesia, yard **10c**

Best grade 20c Twilled Silesia, yard **12½c**

Best grade 20c Black Sateen Lining, yard **18c**

Best grade 15c Canvas at, yard **10c**

HOSIERY.

Ladies' 15c Cotton Hose, seamless, 10c, 3 pairs for **28c**

Ladies' 20c Cotton Hose, reduced to 15c, 2 pairs for **25c**

Ladies' 25c fast black "Burlington" Cotton Hose, 19c, 2 pairs for **35c**

Ladies' 50c fast black Cotton Hose for three days, per pair **25c**

Ladies' 50c fancy French Lisle Hose at, per pair **29c**

Ladies' $1 Silk Hose, they go at, per pair **$1.49**

SHEETINGS.

7 pieces 9-4 Sheeting 25c quality, at a yard **17½c**

4 pieces 9-4 Twilled 33c Sheeting at a yard **23c**

15 pieces 36-inch Heavy Unbleached 10c Sheeting, a yard **6½c**

LACE CURTAINS.

50 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at—per pair **50c**

12 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains —the $1.25 quality at per pair **79c**

Lace Curtains $1.50 quality **98c**

Lace Curtains $2 quality **$1.25**

Lace Curtains, worth $3, at **$1.98**

Lace Curtains, worth $5, at **$3.48**

SUFFEL & Co.

THE WORK OF RELIEF

Good Start Toward Assisting Those Left Destitute Through the Fire.

WORK AT BETHEL

Meals Are Served and Clothing Distributed---Work of Hebrew Committee.

The work of relieving the sufferers from Sunday's fire went busily on today. The Bethel is the headquarters for the work of caring for the destitute other than the Hebrews. The Hebrew congregations, acting through committees appointed at yesterday's meeting at the Kalamazoo block, have established headquarters at 113 West Superior street, of which the Ladies' Aid society has charge.

The mayor this morning, after consulting with Col. Gridley, the chairman of the Hinckley fire relief committee, and learning that that committee had disbanded, sent requests to the following named gentlemen to co-operate with Superintendent Robel of the Bethel: Bishop McGolrick, Col. Geggie, W. A. Buchanan, W. E. Richardson and David Adams. It had been decided that it would be best to have the work all under one head and to have but one distributing bureau, and Superintendent Robel already had the work well in hand and the Bethel was the best location for the purpose.

Meals were furnished at the Bethel yesterday and today, and as fast as possible Superintendent Robel secured enough furniture and groceries to give the destitute families a start. Six families were provided for today. Superintendent Robel estimated that at noon there were at least forty more families that were utterly destitute. He had twenty-five of them on his list at that time. There is need of furniture, and Superintendent Robel says that donations of second-hand furniture would be as acceptable as any sort of aid that could be rendered. If addresses of people wishing to donate furniture or other articles are sent to the Bethel the donations will be called for. Up to noon a considerable quantity of clothing and bedding had been received at the Bethel and most of it distributed, and a cash contribution of $2 had been received. Anything in the line of clothing and bedding will be acceptable. Meals to the number 125 were furnished at the Bethel yesterday and about that many today.

The Hebrew relief work is being conducted by the following committees, the work being under the general direction of I. Freimuth: Subscriptions—I. Abrahamson, S. Loeb, L. Hammel, B. J. Cook, H. Edelman, J. Sattler, R. Buckman, A. Polinski. In charge of relief depot at 113 West Superior street—Mrs. I. Freimuth, Mrs. R. Krojanker, Mrs. P. H. Levi, Mrs. I. Bondy, Miss Fanny Hass. Distributing committee—S. Rachlin, J. Polinski. On houses and furniture—I. Abrahamson and R. Krojanker. I. Abrahamson is acting as treasurer of the work, and B. J. Cook as secretary.

Houses and furniture had been found for eight families this morning, leaving fourteen families quartered at the Cleveland school building. The house committee expected to have found quarters for at least a majority of the balance by night. The committee needed a number of wagons and some harness for use in hauling furniture.

The list of the destitute that had been made up at the Bethel up to noon is as follows:

Eugene Coulter and family. Mr. Coulter is an invalid.
Mrs. Mary Connors, widow with six children.
August Kruger and family.
H. Hendrickson and family. Mr. Hendrickson is an invalid.
Matt Johnson and family.
John Stevenson and family.
H. Jeronimus and family.
Kate Belberg.
Mrs. May Gibbs, widow with invalid son.
May Dulemanie.
John Wald.
Joseph Warden and family.
John Erickson and wife.
Matt Mattson and family.
Mrs. Fred Wilson.
John Tulin and family.
Alfred Torp and family.
Mrs. Eva Sampson and family, widow.
John Metzner and family.
Matt Johnson, second of that name, wife and three children.
August Johnson, wife and nine children.
Mrs. Frido Frankie, widow and two children.
August Okville and wife.
John O'Brien, single.

Up to noon the following cash subscriptions had been received by the mayor: The Evening Herald, $25; J. H. Darling, $5; H. C. Osterhout, $1, and also a donation of clothing. The mayor announced that he would turn all donations received by him over to Superintendent Robel.

A subscription was taken up on the board of trade today, and more than $200 was raised in a few minutes time. It will be sent to the mayor.

The following subscriptions to the relief work among the Hebrews have been received:

I. Abrahamson, $25; S. Rachlin, $10; I. J. Cook, $5; Buckman & Josephs, $10; M. Edelman, $5; S. Karon, $10; Bloom Brothers, $5; J. Frankle, $2; Mr. Siberman, $1; J. Fox, $5; Moses S. Cook, $5; S. I. Levin, $15; J. D. Siegel, $5; L. Polirsky, $5; J. Hammel & Co., $25; I. Freimuth, $25; R. Krojanker, $5; H. Bloom, $10; Ladies' Aid society, $75; B. J. Cook, $10; H. Levins, $1; M. Shunovsky, $1; Frank Purkin, $1; James Polinsky, $10; Mr. Sagrotsky, $3; Rev. Saltzer, $1; M. Feldman, $1; E. E. Orekovsky, $1; A. Sogrotzky, $1; Mr. Mikiller, $1; G. Orekovsky, $5; A. Orekovsky, $1; Mr. Schwartz, $1; Olstein & Co., $1; J. Foslovsky, $1; J. Liberman, $3; Joe Orekovsky, $2; I. Liberman, $5; W. Goldstein, $2; E. Sattler, $1; Duluth Iron and Metal company, $15; L. Kasnler, $5; Z. Zaik, $3; I. L. Levin, $5; M. Shapiro, $5; Silberstein & Bondy company, $15; A. P. Dorner, $2; Witz & Benish, $2; Gus Levin, $5; S. Kasmier, $2; L. Miller, $1; N. Marcus, $5; G. A. Klein, $2; S. Loeb, $5; E. Abelson, $2.

Paris and Paoli

Are the names of the two new sleepers on the "Omaha" running from Duluth to the Twin Cities. No better sleepers on earth, sixteen sections, gas lighted, steam heated, flush vestibules and all modern equipments. Go down and look them over, they will stand the most critical inspection.

ROWING OUTLOOK BLUE.

War Has Greatly Interfered With This Year's Prospects.

There has been a considerable change in the prospects for this season's rowing since the war broke out. All during the winter the outlook in all of the clubs connected with the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association was that the season would be the best in the history of the association. Duluth was especially enthusiastic, and she was not only going to have a complete representation at the Minnetonka regatta, but she was going to send an eight to the national regatta this summer. Now all this is out of the question, and it is doubtful if the club even sends a crew to the Minnetonka regatta, not to speak of the national. The latter has been given up completely owing to the fact that several members of the proposed crew have "gone to the war," and it is doubtful whether anyone will go to the Minnetonka regatta.

In St. Paul and Minneapolis much the same conditions exist. Though both clubs are in good shape financially interest is not lively, and the outlook for the regatta is not good at present. Winnipeg is to have a big regatta this fall and and some of the Minnesota clubs will probably be represented.

WATCH OUR INCH.

An **Insurance Gasoline Stove** cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

WILCOX IS ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Assaulting De Grouchy With a Crowbar.

It took a jury just ten minutes this morning to find Harry Wilcox, accused of assault in the second degree, not guilty, and he was released. Wilcox was accused of assaulting Chef De Grouchy, of Boyle Bros.' restaurant, with a crowbar, and he made a claim of self-defense that apparently satisfied the jury. The trial was begun yesterday afternoon and was concluded this morning shortly before noon.

Robert Bessie, accused of forgery in the second degree, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny in the third degree, for which he took a sentence of $50 or thirty days. He chose the latter. He explained to the court that he had never been in such trouble before and that he must have committed the forgery when he was drunk.

TO RECOVER FOR SHORTAGE.

Suit Against Elevator Company on Trial Today.

Judge Moer was to take up this afternoon the case of the Vega Steamship company against the Consolidated Elevator company, to recover $682.83, alleged to be due on account of a shortage in a cargo of wheat loaded on the steamer Vega in October, 1896. Searle & Spencer appear for the plaintiff and C. A. Severance of the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance for the defendant.

This morning Judge Moer tried the case of Louisa Dick et al against C. H. Chafer et al, a range suit on a meat bill to recover $130. The case went to the jury shortly before noon.

The case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith is waiting on the call until Judge Ensign gets ready to try it. Both Judge Moer and Judge Cant have already had a try at it and it was thought best to let Judge Ensign have his share of the many trials that the case is undergoing. This will make the third trial.

Pneumonia Is There Also.

C. C. McCarthy was at the St. Louis today on his way from Brainerd to Grand Rapids. To a reporter for The Herald Mr. McCarthy said an epidemic of pneumonia is being experienced in the grading camps on the Fosston branch of the Great Northern road. Only a few cases have been reported at Grand Rapids but at Deer River there are about a dozen and at the camps west of there the contractors have been compelled to employ a Grand Rapids physician to devote his time to caring for the men afflicted with the disease. Quite a number of deaths have been reported.

Is Fast Recovering.

John Gilboy, the Eastern Minnesota railroad conductor, who was seriously injured a few weeks ago by a tramp who was beating his way on his train near Hinckley, has so far recovered as to be able to return to his home from the hospital in St. Paul. His assailant is still in the Pine county jail awaiting trial. Mr. Gilboy will return to work in a short time.

Epworth League Program.

The Oneota Epworth league will give an entertainment at the Bethel this evening. The following is the program:

Chorus—"No Compromise" .....
Recitation—"Daniel Periton's Ride," Ruth Merritt.
Piano solo ....
Carrie Wheeler.
Recitation—"The Runseller's Sign" Jerome Merritt.
Quartet ....
Piano duet ....
Carrie Wheeler and Carrie Merritt.
Recitation ....
Carrie Wheeler.
Duet—"The Licensed Saloon"..... Teressa Deering, Katherine Hall.
Piano solo ....
Carrie Merritt.
Recitation—"A Stray Sunbeam".... Jennie Nellis.
Chorus—"Flag of the Free".....

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

The loveliest pansies in the world. Lindsay's greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east. Lakeside cars stop.

331 West Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

WE ARE OFFERING

Some exceptionally good values in Men's Suits these days—not cheap clothing—but good clothing—cheap. Read carefully the specials we have on sale this week.

SUITS.

A handsome Scotch Plaid Suit, new tan shades, cut and trimmed in the latest styles, ordinary value $8, now only—

$5.85 a Suit.

A handsome Cassimere Suit in a neat dark pattern, cut and trimmed in the very latest style, ordinary value $15, now only—

$9.50 a Suit.

Light gray plaids and fancy tan Scotch mixtures, nothing better for business wear, these are regular $10.00 values, now only—

$7.75 a Suit.

Fancy Worsteds are all the rage this spring, we have a handsome line that we are showing at the extremely low price of only—

$12 a Suit. $18 values

Men's Spring Covert Cloth Top Coats in the new shade of tans, cut and made in the very latest and best manner, regular $12.00 values, on sale for only—

$8.00 each.

PLYMOUTH

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Andrew Johnson Selected as Captain of the New Company.

Andrew Johnson's militia company, at a meeting held last night at the Armory, elected commissioned officers, as follows: Captain, Andrew Johnson; first lieutenant, E. W. Alfred; second lieutenant, Philip Hasselblad. There were present only about sixty of the 109 men on the rolls. There was no opposition to Mr. Johnson as captain, and he was elected by acclamation. The contests over the lieutenancies were quite spirited. For first lieutenant, E. W. Alfred and F. G. Quandt were nominated. The latter was not prepared to run, not even having his ballots ready. Alfred received a majority of thirteen on the first ballot.

For second lieutenant the candidates were Philip Hasselblad, F. G. Quandt and Giles Gilbert. Hasselblad had a majority of seven on the first ballot. The name of "Duluth Volunteers" was adopted.

Capt. Johnson believes that his company will be recognized inside of two weeks. Drilling will go on steadily.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Boiler, Engine, Combination Surfacer and Matcher, Resaw, Tennoning Machine, Moulder, Lathes, Ripsaw, Pony Planer, etc.

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY, *No. 5 Exchange Bldg.*

MEMORIAL PROGRAM

General Details of the Exercises To Be Held by the Veterans.

The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic are making arrangements for an especially fine observance of Memorial day this year and the great stimulus which patriotism has received in the past few weeks ought to make the day this year an occasion when everyone will turn out. The veterans propose to get away from the races and similar entertainments and will hold their exercises at the cemetery. They will be conducted by J. B. Culver post.

Following the regular Memorial day exercises will take place an event of much interest. The new monument on which is mounted the Parrott gun presented by the government will be formally dedicated, a detail from the two posts conducting the ceremonies. It is hoped to have Maj. Sears present the gun on behalf of the government, but he has not yet consented to. One of the members of the Ladies' Relief corps, which provided the base, will make a speech presenting it. Judge S. F. White will respond on behalf of the veterans. The ritual for this ceremony is very fine.

The sub-committee appointed by the general committee of the G. A. R. posts to prepare the details for the regular Memorial day visit of the veterans to the schools have arranged their list of assignments. They are particularly anxious that all old soldiers attend these exercises. It is not necessary for them to make any speeches, but their presence is desired at the exercises to be given by the children. The exercises at the Central High school will be given at 9 a. m. and at the ward schools at 2 p. m. on the Friday preceding Memorial day. The following is a list of the veterans who will visit the different schools.

Central High school—S. F. White, C. H. Graves, J. F. McLaren, S. F. Boyce, M. S. Stokely.

Adams school—J. G. McGrew, George H. Holden, George K. Swan, C. S. Weaver, R. S. Booker.

Bryant school—W. P. Strickland, N. A. Hopkins, J. B. Flack, Brady Johnson, J. E. Potter.

Colbyville school—Duggan Evans.

Emerson school—O. H. Lucken, W. F. Davey, Charles E. Bostwick, J. E. Garvin, T. W. Streeter.

Endionschool—W. B. Phelps, J. H. Upham, A. B. Chapin, Frank Stimson, J. I. Steward.

Franklin school—D. G. Cash, F. H. Barnard, J. E. Tyler, Christ Ottinger, John W. Stewart, John G. Rakowsky.

Fond du Lac school—D. J. Bishop, Jonas Strause.

Fairmount school—J. R. Randall, Freeman Keen, M. M. Clark, J. G. Robinson, W. L. Nichols.

Glen Avon school—H. C. Osterhaut, A. M. Cox, C. W. Harvey, H. W. Van Volkenburg.

Irving school—I. E. West, N. A. Gearhart, W. H. Pearce, Tobias Beddell, Isaac N. Weldon.

Jefferson school—J. D. Holmes, Jacob Laux, O. D. Kinny, J. B. Geggie, R. S. Cowden, James Fergusson.

Jackson school—S. W. Higgins, Thomas H. Pressnell, L. W. Palmer, Don A. Dodge, George C. Blackwood, S. M. Pelton.

Kenwood school—Nelson Drake.

Lincoln school—George N. LaVaque, J. I. Forward, R. J. Clemens, John Russell, V. S. Wilkinson.

Longfellow school—R. W. Mars, Giles Gilbert, Legrand Coleman, W. H. Smallwood.

Lakeside school—J. H. Baker, R. S. Lerch, George H. Barneard, Franklin Paine, John H. Gray.

Lester Park school—Rev. J. Kimball, W. G. Ten Brook, John Busha, Hugh Cox, G. A. Newton.

Lowell school—Asa Dailey, D. W. Scott, T. F. Dean, C. W. Cate, Charles F. Kugler.

Madison school—J. W. Bull, H. T. Johnson, S. E. Burnham, Charles L. Hooker.

Monroe school—H. C. Helm, J. H. La Vaque, M. J. Crothers, D. M. Morgan, D. W. Hayden.

Oneota school—J. R. Brearley, W. F. Bailey, A. D. G. Newman, Matthew Fitzpatrick, C. E. Holt.

Smithville school—Henry Sawyer, Hugh Wiseman, E. D. Paine.

Webster school—W. S. Woodbridge, J. N. Barneard, John Donovan, E. H. Foster, C. D. Campbell, S. C. McCormick.

Whittier school—S. W. Clark, E. G. Chapman, Rufus Johnson, Joseph Gbeckle, F. Keller, G. W. Danielson.

Bay View Heights school—I. J. Richardson, James Hoole, T. Wilson, T. A. Olmstead.

Washington school—C. P. Bragg, M. S. Wesenberg, N. A. Burnham, Alvin White, W. W. Goodrich.

New Duluth school—G. W. Keyes, E. Shearer.

Woodland school—W. H. Stultz, E. N. Kendall, Henry P. Thomas.

TO COMMAND VOLUNTEERS.

Gen. Brooke Will Remain at Chickamauga at Present.

Chattanooga, May 10.—It is announced that Gen. Brooke will remain at Chickamauga Park in command of the volunteers coming. Chickamauga will continue to be the headquarters of the department. Gens. Lee, Wheeler and Wilson are expected to arrive the latter part of the week.

CABLE INCLINE FATALITY.

Broken Cable Kills Three and Injures Six People.

Thacker, W. Va., May 10.—Leander Small, Joseph Morris and William Hardy were killed and six injured today by a cable breaking and the car rushing down an incline.

MERTENS IS REGISTERED.

Baltimore, May 10.—Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board has issued notice that A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, Minn., has been registered.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

FREIMUTH'S

Another Most Opportune Bargain Offering in our Suit Department.

A Bicycle Suit is something what every lady cycle rider must have—we have about twenty-five or thirty of them which we will put on sale tomorrow at about ***HALF OF THE REGULAR SELLING PRICE!*** The riding season has just begun; are you equipped for it? If you are not, tomorrow is your chance. It will take but little money to buy a Bicycle Suit.

$7.50 Bicycle Suits tomorrow...***$3.75***
$10.00 Bicycle Suits tomorrow...***$5.00***
$10.50 Bicycle Suits tomorrow...***$6.00***
$12.50 Bicycle Suits tomorrow...***$7.75***
$15.00 Bicycle Suits tomorrow.***$10.00***

We will also continue our great closing sale of Tailor-made Street Suits--Look at these values:

SUITS—With Reefer and Eton Style Jacket in Dark Tan and Green, Blue, Black and Checks—well lined—worth up to $9.00—Sale Price ***$3.75***

SUITS—In a large variety of cloths, all Reefer Fly-front Jackets, silk lined, skirts are made wide, and lined with good percaline; worth up to $16—Sale price ***$6.95***

SUITS—Made of imported Covert and Granite Cloths, colors Green, Blue, Maroon—Eton tight-fitting and fly-front style Jacket—silk lined—price ranging from $15, $18 up to $25—Sale Price ***$9.95***

FREIMUTH'S. FREIMUTH'S.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

Mrs. McDonald's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Richey McDonald was held from St. Mark's A. M. E. church at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Richmond Taylor, assisted by Rev. E. G. Jackson, of West Superior, and Dr. Humason, of the First M. E. church, this city. The church was crowded to its utmost to pay the last respects to the deceased. The many and beautiful floral offerings showed the esteem in which she was held by her different lodges and host of friends. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband with a 3-weeks-old baby, father, mother and two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. A. Perry, of Evanston, Ill., Minnie, Edward and Sanford Richey, of Duluth.

Completed His Work.

Jacob Zimmerman returned this morning from West Virginia where he has been for the past five months employed on his government contract. The work which has been in progress for the past five years has been completed by Mr. Zimmerman and his associates, and turned over to the government.

SPECIAL RATES FOR PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Will be in effect from Chicago to Warsaw, Ind., (Winona Lake) over Pennsylvania short lines, May 16th to 21st, inclusive. Daily trains from Chicago Union station to entrance to assembly grounds. For details address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Solon spring water office removed to 313 East Superior street.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,

DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Upholstering to Order.

710 W. Superior St.

Boyce's Drug Store

Will be the place for

Ice Cream Soda

this summer.

The finest fountain in the city in charge of Victor Huot.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE THE

Duquesne at ***$60***
Old Glory at ***$50***
Count ***$40***
Clifton Special at ***$35***
Maud S ***$30***

There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

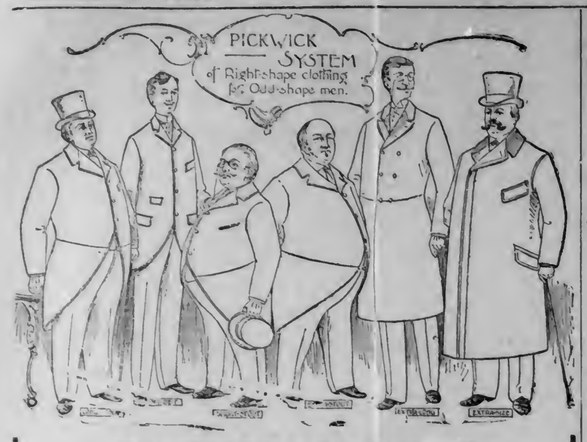
J. C. McLEAN,

608 West Superior Street.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



THE "PICKWICK'S SYSTEM

Of "Right-shaped Clothing" for "Hard-to-fit men" is for sale exclusively by us. The "Pickwick's" Spring Suits at—

$10, $12, $15, $18,

Are ready for you, who have always patronized merchant tailors and paid them big prices, just because you are "too thin," "too fat," "too long," "too short."

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Toy Factory Blaze in Philadelphia Kills at Least Three—Heavy Damage.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Three persons are known to have lost their lives, and it is feared that others may have perished, in a fire which originated in the wholesale toy and fireworks establishment of McCadden Brothers, 619 Market street, about 11 o'clock today. The bodies of three persons who were burned to death are so badly charred that even the sex cannot now be learned.

There were about 100 persons employed in the McCadden store, and nearly all managed to make their escape before the flames reached the upper floors. The three bodies were found on the second floor of the burned structure. On account of the inflammable nature of the contents the big 6-story structure was a mass of flames in less than half an hour. The fire spread quickly to the building on the east, occupied by the Reading Hardware company, and the big building on the west, occupied jointly by the National Wall Paper company and the Brainerd & Armstrong Spool Silk company.

The fire department sent in four alarms and in about half an hour the fire was gotten under control. The McCadden building was completely destroyed and the other two were badly damaged. The entire stock of the Wall Paper company and Brainerd & Armstrong Spool Silk company, is rendered worthless by smoke and water. The damage to the stock of the Reading Hardware company is nominal, but the loss on the building amounts to about $50,000.

The fire is supposed to have originated on the second floor of the McCadden Brothers' building. The flames leaped quickly to the upper floors cutting off off the escape of the employes in the upper portion of the building in less than five minutes. There was a wild rush for the elevator and stairways and it is thought that not more than six persons at the outside and possibly only the three whose bodies have already been recovered lost their lives. The total loss will reach about $500,000, well covered by insurance.

The three killed have finally been identified as follows:

Miss Caldwell, typewriter for McCadden Bros.

William McCadden, a brother of the members of the firm.

Michael Quinn, an employe.

Three other persons are missing, the engineer, fireman and a porter. The fire originated from an explosion of fireworks.

A MURDEROUS BICYCLER.

Kills a Policeman and Wounds a Lady While Drunk.

Indiana, Pa., May 11.—In an attempt to arrest Joseph Bennett Officer Cunningham was shot and killed. Bennett was intoxicated and was riding a bicycle and firing his revolver at every one he met. One shot struck a young lady named Smith, but she was not seriously injured.

Later, Bennett made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. He is now in jail.

A MEDICAL MEETING.

St. Louis, May 11.—At the second day's session of the American Medico-Psychological association, a number of interesting papers were read. Among them being "Psychial Epilepsy in Its Medico-Legal Relations," by Dr. C. M. Hughes, of St. Louis; "Insanity and Homicide," by Dr. M. E. Allison, Fishkill Landing, N. Y. Dr. Richard Dewey, of Wauwatosa, Wis., delivered a lengthy address on the relation of mental diseases and surgical operations, with a report of forty cases following surgical operations.

WEST DULUTH POSTMASTER.

If Salter Is Ineligible, His Wife Will Be Appointed.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today recommended C. C. Salter to be postmaster at West Duluth. Salter is now in camp with the Minnesota volunteers at the state fair grounds, and may be ineligible to appointment on that account. Should this prove to be the case, Judge Morris will endorse Salter's wife, to hold the office until her husband returns from the war.

MILLE LACS LANDS.

Senate and House Declare the Reservation Subject to Public Entry.

Washington, May 11.—When the senate convened today the national quarantine bill was displaced as the unfinished business and the bill to provide for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses substituted. The census bill will be pressed vigorously.

A house joint resolution declaring the lands within the former Mille Lacs reservation in Minnesota to be subject to entry under the laws of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler offered the following resolution, which was adopted: That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make inquiry concerning the expediency of securing and establishing for the United States additional coaling stations at suitable points in foreign waters; and as to such coaling station which may be deemed necessary to ascertain what should be its dimensions, the conditions and expenses of occupancy and maintenance, and the best method of securing the right to maintain such station, and report by bill or otherwise.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

Spring Conferences of the Methodist Church Favor It.

Chicago, May 11.—The spring conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church have all been held, and the vote on the proposition for equal lay representation is: For, 3628; against, 937. The vote last year was: For, 1459; against, 2467.

The fifteen foreign conferences are yet to be heard from, and the voting of the fall conferences will not begin until Sept. 1. The proposition, however, has already received 119 more votes than the necessary three-fourths to carry.

NOT GENERALLY BELIEVED.

But If True London Guesses as to Spain's Intention.

London, May 11.—On the stock exchange here today the report that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron had returned to Cadiz was generally discounted, though the opinion was freely expressed that if the rumor was true it is an indication of the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge and leave the islands to their fate, thus opening the way to an early peace. This is understood to be strongly desired in certain quarters, and the effect of the seeming backdown of Spain was beneficial.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ems, Naples.

CHARLESTON TO START AT ONCE

Cruiser Will Leave San Francisco Immediately on Its Relief Mission to Admiral Dewey's Fleet at Manilla.

POWDER, SHELL AND SHOT

Immense Quantities Are To Be Forwarded for the Five, Six and Eight-Inch Guns of Dewey's Ships.

Washington, May 11.—The navy department has decided to have the cruiser Charleston start immediately on its relief mission to Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manilla. The orders were issued for the departure today of the Charleston from San Francisco, if it is possible to get the ammunition and stores aboard, and she will leave without waiting to convoy the City of Pekin, and the other ships loaded with supplies.

The orders to the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island are to put on board the Charleston all she will carry so long as her steaming capacity is not retarded. It is the understanding that at least 150 tons of ammunition can be put on board. By extraordinary efforts on the part of the authorities here, all the powder, shells and shot requisite for this relief expedition have been assembled at San Francisco already, though it was thought at first it would take until after May 15 to draw these supplies from various other points. The ammunition includes 500 rounds of the big projectiles for the 8-inch guns of the Olympia; 2000 6-inch shells and about 1000 5-inch shells, as all of the cruisers of Dewey's fleet mount 5-inch and 6-inch. There is also an ample supply of the smaller sizes of shot and shell for the machine and rapid-fire guns. The stock of powder will be in three lots, aggregating over 18,000 pounds.

Owing to the hurried departure of the Charleston it is not expected that she will wait for any considerable number of troops, as these will follow later on the other relief ships. She has a crew of about 300 men, and these probably will be augmented by a marine guard of a few hundred men. The Charleston is a protected cruiser of 3730 tons displacement, built of steel, and mounts eight guns in her main battery. She has twin screws and an indicated horsepower of 6666. The authorities here hardly expect her to make more than thirteen knots with her heavy stock of coal, ammunition and supplies. Her coal bunkers are rather limited, so that she probably will have to stop at Honolulu to recoal. Her trip to Manilla will take about two weeks.

The City of Pekin, which will follow her, is a very fleet merchantman, capable of being pushed to eighteen knots or more, so that even with the handicap she has of starting several days after the Charleston, there is a prospect she may overhaul her in the race across the Pacific and reach Manilla first. This will depend, however, on how soon the City of Pekin can be made ready for a start. Saturday is the earliest day mentioned.

The Charleston is commanded by Capt. Henry Glass. Aside from carrying ammunition and supplies to Admiral Dewey, the Charleston will prove a valuable addition to his squadron. She will come next to the Olympia and Baltimore in point of size and effectiveness.

[illegible] goods sun ueda Jujuuuaaeju ui parture of the Charleston the authorities here have had in mind not only the need of giving early relief to Admiral Dewey, but also have been somewhat apprehensive of the attitude of the Philippine insurgents. The news reports reaching here from the Philippines, indicating that the insurgent forces might resort to massacre, are received with serious attention by the officials, as they recognize that our present position in controlling Manilla bay imposes a certain degree of responsibility upon seeing that civilized methods prevail, and that the insurrectionists do not resort to lawless and incendiary measures.

REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

President Sends the Hero's Name In to Senate.

Washington, May 11.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Commodore George Dewey, to be a rear admiral in the navy.

Elijah W. Adkins, surveyor of customs for the port of Knoxville, Tenn. Charles A. Leland, of Ohio, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. David S. Hooper, receiver of public moneys at Pierre, S. D. Postmaster: Jos. F. Doyle, Savannah, Ga. Eden Obed Huntington, of Minnesota, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Commodore Dewey was appointed under the provisions of section 1508 of the revised statutes, he having upon the recommendation of the president by name, received the thanks of congress by joint resolution approved May 10, 1898.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

Will Claim Damages For the Bombardment at Cavite.

London, May 11.—A special is published here to the effect that Germany is preparing to signify her disapproval of a lasting occupation of the Philippines by the United States. The German consul at Manilla is said to have ben instructed to make representations to Rear Admiral Dewey differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is said, are brought for damages on the part of Germans who have suffered from the bombardment of Cavite, and Germany, it is further asserted, proposes to obtain control of the Philippine islands, guaranteeing the payment of Spain's indemnity. It is believed the plan is acceptable to Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, and it is understood to have been passively accepted by France, which country is strongly interested financially in the rehabilitation of Spain.

INVASION OF CUBA.

Work of Preparation of Transports at Tampa Is Being Rushed.

Tampa, May 11.—Everything possible is being done to facilitate the work of loading the transports at Port Tampa with ammunition and supplies for the expedition. All last night and all today hundreds of men were kept busy unloading the war material from the freight cars and carefully stowing it away in the steamers. This part of the work will be practically concluded by tomorrow night, and the ships now in the slip will drop anchor in the bay to make room for other transports.

The Orizaba is expected up from quarantine tomorrow. This is one of the largest transports engaged by the government, and will be used for carrying infantry. A number of Hotchkiss rapid-firing guns were loaded on the Florida today. The big siege guns, four of which have arrived here, have not yet been unloaded from the cars. They will be loaded on some of the larger vessels, probably the Alamo or Orizaba.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

Four Paymasters Begin the Work at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, May 11.—Maj. Gen. Joseph R. Wheeler arrived this morning and reported to Gen. Brooke. He will remain at Chickamauga park and assist in organizinz the volunteers as they arrive.

Maj. F. S. Dodge, Maj. Charles McClure, Maj. W. F. Tucker and Maj. George B. Swith, paymasters, arrived this morning and began paying the men by brigades at noon. Company F, Eighth infantry, has been ordered to remain at the park for guard duty. It will be sent to Tampa when the volunteers arrive.

REGIMENTS OF CUBANS.

Two of Them to Accompany Our Regular Troops.

Tampa, May 11.—Lieut. J. D. Miles, of Gen. Shafter's staff, who was sent to Washington Saturday with the reports of Capt. Dorst and Lieut. Col. Lawton and the plans for the Cuban campaign, returned today bearing with him a big bundle of maps and documents, and immediately reported to Gen. Shafter.

It is now believed that the two Cuban regiments will accompany the regular troops to Cuba. They have all been armed with Springfield rifles, and under almost incessant drilling are rapidly being pounded into shape.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

North Dakota Troops Will Go to the Pacific Coast.

St. Paul, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: Governor Briggs received a telegram from the war department today stating that both battalions of North Dakota volunteers would be ordered to San Francisco, presumably to make a portion of the troops to be sent to the Philippines. The telegram asked if the men could not be sent at once and equipped in the field.

THE ITALIAN RIOTING.

Conditions as Reported Today From Various Points.

Rome, May 11.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Como. There was rioting yesterday at Novara in Piedmont. A mob stoned the troops, who fired upon the rioters, wounding five of them. An officer and some soldiers were wounded.

Berne, Switzerland, May 11.—The railroad service with Milan has been resumed.

Messina, May 11.—Quiet has been restored here.

Luvino, Italy, May 11.—In the rioting here yesterday eight persons were killed and thirty were wounded.

THE AMERICAN CONUNDRUM.

Where Is the Big Squadron of Spanish Warships.

London, May 11.—Inquiries made on board ships which have recently arrived here from the Canary islands, the island of Madeira, Teneriffe and Gibraltar show that nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet.

The British steamer Galicia, Capt. Bard, which left Cadiz on April 29, reports that the only Spanish war vessels there were the cruisers Normanna and Columbia, two torpedo boats and an armed yacht, possibly the Giralda. The British steamer Teuan, which arrived here today from Gibraltar, after leaving Las Palmas on April 29, Teneriffe on April 30 and Madeira on May 2, saw no signs of the Spanish fleet.

NEW ORLEANS RENDEZVOUS.

Troops There Are Anxious For a Move to Be Made.

New Orleans, May 11.—The volunteers at the fair grounds are anxiously awaiting for confirmation of the press dispatches intimating that troops were to be sent to Cuba very shortly. If any orders have been received, however, they have not yet been given out. The work of mustering the Louisiana guards is progressing rapidly and the regiment of volunteers is also steadily being increased in numbers.

The announcement that Iowa, Illinois and Indiana troops have been ordered to New Orleans has stirred the officers at the fair grounds to activity, and preparations are being made for the encampment of the Western troops, provided that they are to remain here for any length of time before taking transports for the islands. The ground accommodations here are ample for several thousand troops that have been ordered to New Orleans.

WARSHIP BLOWS UP

Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer Exploded and All on Board Perished.

London, May 11.—A dispatch to the Globe from Gibraltar says a British steamer, which has just arrived there, reports officially that she passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, which was guarding Algeciraz bay and straits. Shortly after the steamer passed her all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately, and the destroyer disappeared.

The disaster, the dispatch adds, was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers of the torpedo boat destroyer. It is feared that all on board of her have perished.

REPULSED BY WOMEN.

Spanish Soldiers Driven Back By Mob at Logronok.

Madrid, May 11.—A serious riot has taken place at Logronok, capital of the Spanish province of that name, on the Ebro, sixty miles from Burgo. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by the rioters, who included numbers of women armed with cudgels, knives and choppers.

The cavalry charged the mob, but the soldiers were repulsed by a determined onslaught made upon them by the women.

LET SPAIN TREMBLE.

Judge Morris and a Duluth Friend Prepared to Annihilate the Dons.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris and a friend in Duluth are prepared to annihilate the Spaniards who are now on the other side of the Atlantic with a new explosive invented, but not patented by the aforesaid in Duluth.

Judge Morris presented a proposition from his constituent to the war and navy department officials today. He refused to disclose either the name of his inventor or the nature of the compound by which our country's enemies are to be sent to eternity. He said that this secrecy is maintained at the request of the inventor, who does not want some wealthy or more influential person to steal the glory and wealth that will surely come to him.

CHIEFS OF POLICE.

Convention In Milwaukee Transacts Much Business.

Milwaukee, May 11.—The National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada met for the second day's session at 10:30 a. m. Letters of regret at their inability to attend the convention were read from R. W. McClaughry, of Joliet, Ill.; Benjamin Murphy, Jersey City; D. S. Gaster, of New Orleans; R. A. Pinkerton, of New York, and others.

Col. Philip Deitsch, superintendent of police of Cincinnati, president of the national board of governors, read his annual report showing subscriptions to be $2164; disbursements, $1123, and balance on hand of $1041. Col. Deitsch explained the purpose of the bureau in making war upon criminals and suggested that co-operation would bring support from congress. The report was adopted.

Superintendent George M. Porteuous of the national board read a carefully prepared paper explaining in detail the advantages of the Bertillion system for the identification of criminals.

A resolution making the board of governors to consist of seven members instead of six was passed, the seventh member to represent Canada.

A resolution was passed that the board of governors be authorized and directed to have prepared and presented to congress a bill to establish a central bureau for the identification of professional criminals to be supported and maintained at the national government's expense.

President Janssen was authorized to appoint a committee to attend the National Prison association convention at Indianapolis in October to co-operate with the police in the use of the Bertillon system. The convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

THE IMPUNE LACE ASST

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Unmatchable Bargains Await you at the Big Store Tomorrow--Thursday.

CLOAK DEPT.—Spring sale of Jackets, Capes, Separate Skirts, Silk Waists and Muslin Underwear.

35 Ladies' fly-front Jackets, worth $4; colors Green, Brown, Blue and Black, to go on sale Thursday at ---------- **$1.49**

Ladies' Jackets, all silk lined, tailor-made, fly-front, nobby style, worth $7.50—to go on sale Thursday at ---------- **$4.98**

Ladies' Silk Capes, fancy trimmed with ribbon and lace, lined throughout; $4.00 kind—Thursday price ---------- **$2.75**

Ladies' handsome Capes, made of figured Silk, collar of cape trimmed with lace and ribbon, double pleat in back; a regular $5.00 quality; Thursday price **$3.49**

Children's Reefer Jackets, large collar, fancy trimmed, in all colors—price **$1.25, $1.49 up.**

Great Separate Skirt Sale for Thursday—

100 Ladies' Separate figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout, turned seams, velvet bound, skirts made very full; valued and sold elsewhere at $2; to go on sale Thursday at 3 o'clock for ---------- **99c** (One to a customer.)

Ladies' fine storm serge Skirts, made with new pleated back, lined and interlined, equal to a custom made, beautiful hanging Skirt—price ---------- **$5.25**

Ladies' plain Mohair Skirts, made very full, double pleat in back, tailor-made; fit guaranteed—price ---------- **$4.50**

75 more silk Skirts, all handsome figures and new styles, in all sizes and lengths, worth $7.50; to go on sale Thursday at ---------- **$4.98**

Ladies' Wash Waists, 100 different styles to choose from, plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors—price **49c, 69c, 89c, 98c** to **$3.25**

Ladies' Silk Waists in all the new and dainty styles ---- **$4.98 to $14.50**

Muslin Underwear—

Ladies' well-made Nightgowns, trimmed with cambric ruffle, to go on sale Thursday at.....(only one to a customer) ---------- **35c**

Ladies' good muslin gowns, made very full; embroidery trimmed; for ---------- **69c**

Handsome Empire Gowns, beautifully trimmed with embroidery, price **75c, 98c**

Ladies' Chemise, good quality, price ---------- **50c**

Ladies' Corset Covers, all sizes ---------- **12c up**

Ladies' Drawers, Umbrella Shape, well made, price ---------- **25c and $1.49**

Ladies' Sateen Underskirts— **79c, 98c and $1.25**

Infant's Wear Dept.

Infant's Long Dresses ---------- **49c up**

Infant's Short Dresses ---------- **50c up**

Children's Skirts ---------- **49c up**

Children's Drawers ---------- **19c to $1.00**

Infant's White Cashmere Long Coats— **Price $1.25, $1.49 to $10**

MISS COLLINS is here, the expert corset fitter, representing the Kabo Corset. You should not miss this opportunity to call and find out what style of Corset you should wear.

The "Queen" Skirt Supporters.

Pins, safety pins, hooks and eyes are discarded, health, comfort and convenience are secured, every lady should secure one, price ---------- **25c**

Alarm Clock.

Good reliable timepieces, each one warranted, sold by others at 75c, our price ---------- **59c**

Ladies' Band Rings.

Fine gold filled ring warranted to wear for five years, in plain or chased, your choice ---- **25c**

Silverware Dept.

Our Leaders for Thursday.

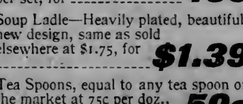
Butter Knife and Sugar Shell set in lined boxes, worth 75c per set, for ---------- **49c**

Soup Ladle—Heavily plated, beautiful new design, same as sold elsewhere at $1.75, for ---------- **$1.39**

Tea Spoons, equal to any tea spoon on the market at 75c per doz., our price ---------- **50c**

Table Spoons, same as you pay $2.00 per dozen for our price ---------- **$1.25**

Maine Souvenir Spoons—selling like wildfire at, each ---- **10c**



Leather Belts.

Ladies' real Leather Belts, lined and stitched, with either nickel plated or leather covered buckle, worth 35c, our price ---------- **25c**

Side Combs.

Imperial Shell Side Combs, at, per pair ---------- **15c**

Toilet Goods.

Big Bargains for Thursday.

Ed. Pinaud's Triple Extracts for the handkerchief, universally sold at 50c per oz; for ---- **35c**

Murray & Lauman's Florida Water, the best in the world, small size; regular price 25c, for ---- **17c**

Rosofoam, for the teeth; regular price 25c per bottle, for **15c**

Imported Castile Soap, per cake ---- **4c**
Tooth Brushes, 15c kind ---------- **10c**
Pozzoni's Face Powder, 50c size, **29c**
Euthymol Cream, 25c size ---------- **19c**

Druggists' Sundries

Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size, for ---------- **25c**

War Maps.

Published by Rand-McNally, large size sheet with map of the world on one side and of Cuba on other side, price ---------- **10c**

War Atlas.

Published by Rand-McNally at 25c, our price ---------- **21c**

Infantry Drill Regulations

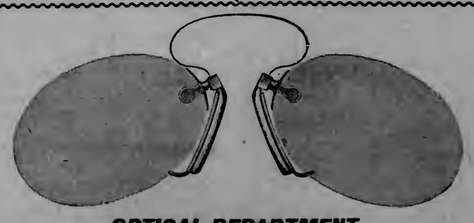
of the United States Army, with enameled covers, published at 75c, our price **69c**

The same in paper bound, published at 30c, our price **25c**

Manual of Arms ---------- **10c**

"OUR NAVY,"

A book of photographs of the great boats of our navy, price **10c**



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The business in this new department is increasing daily—This is why:

STEEL-FRAMED SPECTACLES—sold usually at 50c a pair—We sell at ---------- **25c**

EYEGLASSES—sold by most dealers at $1.25 a pair—We sell at ---------- **75c**

GOLD-FILLED FRAME SPECTACLES—warranted for ten years; regular price $3.00—We sell at ---------- **$1.50**

These goods are accurately focused and marked true to number.

WAR IS SECONDARY

Ministerial Crisis the First Thing In the Minds of Madrid People.

MINISTRY IS AT SEA

Future of Spain a Most Perplexing Problem to Diplomats.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

It is only indirectly that attention is paid to the progress of the war by the people here. For the time being every one is engrossed with consideration of the ministerial crisis. Upon its solution depends the immediate action of Spain. If the cabinet weathers the storm it will emerge from it either instructed to prosecute the war vigorously or else empowered to take steps for the re-establishment of peace with the least possible delay.

From careful consideration of the ministry's action it is more than probable that the latter solution will be more in accordance with its members' personal desires. The question is, will they be able to follow their desires?

Their position is a difficult one. They only know too well that the longer the war is prosecuted the more severe will be the loss of Spain.

It is manifest that the government is trying to throw the responsibility for th continuance of the war on parliament. It is also manifest that the opposition is trying to embarrass the government by refusing to accept that responsibility without at the same time giving the ministry any ground for saying later that peace was concluded by the will of the nation's representatives and not by that of the government's party. The opposition will not help the government to secure peace, as later it may overthrow the Liberals upon this ground. Which of the two parties—ministerial or opposition—will be the stronger is the one subject of interest at present.

There is growing a current feeling that to pursue this disastrous war, now that it has been proved that, while Spain's courage is always equal to any test, her financial, military and naval resources are inadequate to cope with an adversary so vastly her superior as America, amounts simply to madness.

One of the most prominent bankers here said that to escape from total ruin is becoming more and more difficult every day if the war is prolonged. The workingman finds himself confronted with tangible proof of what war means.

"A Ten Pound Boy."

Many women seem to have been denied the precious gift of motherhood because of some weakened condition of the special organism which makes motherhood possible; but in the great majority of cases such a difficulty is not by any means incurable. In thousands of instances Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, by restoring the natural, healthy condition of the organs distinctly feminine has been the means of conferring upon childless women the one inestimable blessing.

A Georgia clergyman, Rev. G. H. Akridge, of Pelham, Mitchell Co., Ga., in a letter written to Dr. Pierce, says: "We had been married six years without offspring, when my wife commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I then wrote to you for advice, and your instructions were to give 'Golden Medical Discovery' alternately with the 'Favorite Prescription.' This we did. The result is restoration of my wife to good health and a ten pound boy. In honor of the world-famed Dr. Pierce, I have named him Pierce. 'Favorite Prescription' is certainly the medicine for invalid women."

The vast experience and skill which Dr. Pierce has acquired during his thirty years' practice as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y., has made his name known and his medicines recognized as standard remedies in every civilized country on the globe. His great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" has had the greatest sale of any medical work in any language. A free edition has been published and a paper-bound copy will be sent to any family absolutely without charge except the mere cost of mailing which is 21 one-cent stamps. Send these with your address to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., or if preferred send 31 stamps for a heavier cloth-bound copy.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers.

scope for the widest conjecture as to what will be the result to the country at large.

TO RELIEVE PHILIPPINES.

Spain Seid to Be Planning a Relief Expedition.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from Cadiz says: The war and navy departments are advancing preparations for a relief expedition to the Philippines, which, it is said, will be composed of 8000 regular soldiers and two battalions of marines. Instructions have been sent to Gen. Augusti to hold out as long as possible, forty days being required for the arrival of an expedition going by way of the Suez canal and the Red sea.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.

San Francisco, May 11.—Owing to the prolonged drouth throughout this state the outlook for the wheat crop is a decidedly gloomy one. According to reports received by the weather bureau officials only a small amount of wheat

RECOVER MANILLA

Spain May Conclude to Abandon Cuba and Porto Rico Altogether.

THEIR ONLY CHANCE

May Make a Bold Strike to Get the Philippines Again.

New York, May 11.—Lieut. Zalinski says of the new situation created by a return of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz: "If the report is true, it would appear to indicate that it is the intention of Spain to practically abandon Cuba and Porto Rico, with the hope of recovering and holding the Philippine islands. They would in that case send this fleet with additions to the Philippines via the Suez canal.

"Without any possibility of Dewey receiving any notable reinforcements except the Charleston and some land troops, the Spanish fleet would be much superior to the United States fleet at Manilla. No other reinforcements are possible. It would seem that the Spaniards, being hopeless of success in American waters, are reaching out for the only direction in which they can force a success.

"To meet this the Charleston and the troops being assembled on the Pacific coast should be despatched to Manilla as quickly as possible. The expedition should be accompanied by vessels conveying ample supplies of coal, food and ammunition, not omitting an outfit for defending the entrance of Manilla harbor with submarine mines.

"Admiral Dewey thus reinforced could stand some chance of holding the Spanish forces in check, acting this time on the defensive. Our naval forces, heavily outmatched by the Spanish naval forces, would probably have a chance to counterbalance this by a more effective co-operation of the shore batteries than was given by these last to the Spanish fleet."

CROPS IN MINNESOTA.

No Damage Done to Wheat By Frosts.

St. Paul, May 11.—The weekly report on crops in Minnesota, issued yesterday states:

The first half of the week was cool and cloudy, and frosts were reported in many places, but without damage resulting. The latter part was sunny and warm. There were a few scattered showers in parts of the south early in the week, and more widely distributed showers on the 8th; except for these the week was dry. There were no high winds. Wheat is growing well, but not rapidly in all sections. It seems thrifty and has a good color. It is three inches high in some southern counties, and the most advanced is stooling as far north as Clay county. Winter wheat looks well.

Oats seeding is about finished. Preparing for barley and flax and their seeding is going on. Some farmers had not finished plowing for corn, but a great deal of the corn land is ready to plant as soon as the weather and soil are warmer, and, if the week ending on the 14th is a warm one a large proportion of the corn will be in the ground by that date. In a very few cases in the south corn planting has begun.

Potatoes are being planted in all the potato growing portions of the state. Cherries and plums are beginning to bloom. Apple and other fruit prospects are good. Pastures have been retarded by the cool weather, and in many places they do not afford sufficient food for stock.

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

GERMANY IS SATISFIED.

No Protest Against America Occupying Philippines.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: Your correspondent has obtained from the highest authority the following statement of the German official view of the international aspect of the conquest of the Philippines by the United States:

Germany does not entertain, nor is it likely that she will ever entertain, the idea of protesting against the American occupation of the Philippines. Neither has she joined nor will she join any combination of the powers with this object in view.

MEXICO IS WATCHFUL.

Will Not Allow Spanish to Raise Any Disturbance.

Washington, May 11.—Some weeks ago the papers of the United States published a telegram from Texas stating that Spanish subjects residing in Mexico, near the frontier of the United States, availing themselves of the opportunity due to the fact that a large portion of the United States army garrisoned on the frontier had been withdrawn where preparing a filibustering expedition to invade Texas.

The Mexican minister at Washington, having called the attention of the Mexican goverment to that subject, is in receipt of an official communication from the Mexican government, dated at the City of Mexico, on the 29th ultimo, in which he is informed that such a statement is altogether groundless, but that the Mexican government, anticipating such danger, had beforehand reinforced considerably the troops garrisoning the frontier of the United States, and had issued necessary instructions to keep a careful watch with a view to avoiding any trouble, however remote it might be, arising on the part of any Spaniards living in Mexico.

TO HELP HIS WIFE.

Why a Chicago Man Committed Suicide Yesterday.

Chicago, May 11.—Albert Noha committed suicide last night that his family might not want. His life was insured in favor of his wife for $2000, and unable to secure employment, he chose death in order that she might, with that sum, avoid distress.

MISS ALGLR TO WED.

Secretary of War's Daughter Will Marry a Chicagoan.

Washington, May 11.—The event of the spring in social circles at the national capital will be the marriage of the daughter of the secretary of war, which will take place at noon on Wednesday, May 18. The groom is Charles Burrall Pike, a son of Eugene Pike, one of Chicago's best-known citizens.

Miss Frances Aura Alger is the youngest daughter of the secretary. In appearence Miss Alger is of medium height, with rosy complexion, large dark eyes, and a wealth of rich brown hair, which she wears high above her brow. A native of Detroit, she was educated at Farmington, Conn., then made a tour of Europe, which she has visited several times.

In her tastes Miss Alger is rather quiet, but she loves horses and music, and also has a penchant of golf, which is shared by Mr. Pike. Being the last child to leave the parental roof, her loss will be deeply felt by her father and mother.

Mr. Pike is 27 years of age, and is prominent as one of the younger members of the Chicago bar. He was graduated from Harvard university in 1893, after going through a preparatory course, receiving high honors, and three years later received his legal diploma from the same institution. He is a typical university man in every way.

While in college Mr. Pike played the position of fullback on his class football team; he was a strong member of the University crew, and also a member in the University shooting club, an organization for expert target practice. While having neither time nor opportunity for tableties, he is a generous patron of them. He is a member of one or two clubs and moves in the best society in Chicago. His favorite pastime is yachting, and it was while on a yachting expedition to Mackinac island, in 1896, that he first met his betrothed. He and his wife will make their home in Chicago, where the groom's father has presented his son with a fine residence.

The marriage will be a quiet one, in view of the recent bereavement in the family, and will take place in the residence of the secretary, at the corner of Sixteenth and K streets, Washington. The guests to the wedding will include the members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, probably the supreme court, and several personal friends. The tour which will follow the ceremony will probably be confined exclusively to this country.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 11.—American securities opened dull and slightly lower. Spanish 4s opened at 33¾, a decline of ½.

Paris, May 11.—Spanish 4s opened at 33 3-16, an advance of ⅛.

MANY TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

Appointments as Second Lieutenants Not Easy to Get.

Washington, May 11.—Hundreds of applications are pouring in on Senator Davis and the congressional delegation asking them to use their influence towards getting appointments for second lieutenants. There are at least fifty applications from St. Paul.

Senator Davis was at the department yesterday and learned that the appointments are not so easy to get. In the first place every candidate must submit to a rigid examination. The West Point cadets who will graduate this year are given the first preference. Then will come the graduates of West Point who did not chose a military profession in life. Next in preference will be those who have graduated from institutions where military training is given, and officers of the National Guard in active service.

As there are hundreds of young men, sons of wealthy people and others, who have received military education, it will be seen that of the 3000 already on file many will be disappointed.

CANADIANS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Many Canadians Eager to Enlist In Our Army.

Ottawa, May 11.—The war excitement at Ottawa among the English-speaking part of its population, at least, continues unabated. Since the victory at Manilla the enthusiasm is even more pronounced. Many American residents here have already registered their names at the United States consulate, thereby signifying their willingness and determination to serve their country, if necessary, whenever called upon to do so. There have been also hundreds of Ottawa citizens who have applied at the American consulate for enlistment in the United States army. These applications, of course, Col. Turner does not encourage, as he has no authority to enlist Canadians, and refuses to entertain such applications from British subjects, giving them to understand that a compliance with their request would be a contravention of the neutrality law. In spite of this fact, and in view of what was said by the American consul at Montreal, and should there be any prospect of a prolongation of the present war, it is well known that several of the local militia officers at all hazards contemplate making application to the American authorities for commissions in the United States army.

Although the sympathy of the English-speaking portion of the population of this city, as well as elsewhere throughout Canada, is strongly American, it is true, nevertheless, that the lower and more ignorant of the French population here as in Montreal and other sections, is distinctly and openly Spanish. So marked is that sentiment among the masses of the French here that they recently announced the fact trough the columns of one of the city newspapers. On the other hand the educated and leading classes of French-Canadians vie with their English compatriots in their adhesion to the American cause, and there is known to be none more conspicuously sympathetic in the Dominion than the prime minister himself. The avowed friendship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the United States has, in the past, earned for himself and the Liberal party which he leads, much opprobrium from the tory leaders in Canada, but these leaders today are singularly silent knowing, as they now tacitly admit, that American friendship is the one desideratum for the future well-being of Canada.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Louisville, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 10; Baltimore, 4.
At New York—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
At Washington—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha, 8; Kansas City, 18.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Indianapolis, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; St. Paul, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	12	9	.750
Cincinnati	16	12	.750
Cleveland	18	12	.667
Brooklyn	15	9	.600
Chicago	15	9	.600
Boston	19	10	.526
Pitsburg	18	9	.500
New York	16	8	.500
Philadelphia	14	7	.500
St. Louis	14	4	.286
Louisville	21	5	.238
Washington	16	3	.188

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	15	13	.867
St. Paul	18	15	.833
Columbus	13	9	.692
Kansas City	17	9	.529
Milwaukee	17	6	.353
Minneapolis	16	6	.375
Omaha	17	4	.235
Detroit	15	2	.133

ENGLISH BYE ELECTION.

London, May 11.—The result of the bye election in the west division of the Staffordshire yesterday, for a successor in parliament to the late Hamar A. Bass, Liberal Unionist, is the return of the Unionist candidate, Mr. Henderson, by a majority of 803 in a total vote of 8789. Mr. Bass was elected without opposition.

MISSIONARIES ALARMED.

Sierra Leone, West Coast Africa, May 11.—The missionaries belonging to the American Soudan mission have arrived here from the stations in the Marampa district owing to the threatening attitude of the natives.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is CASTORIA

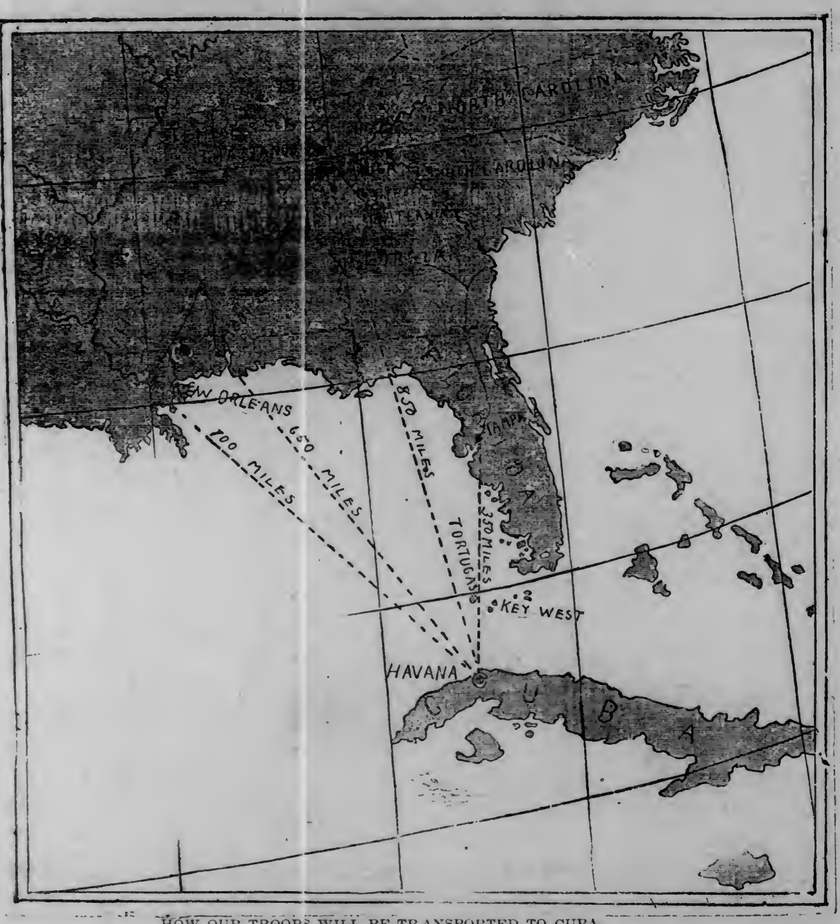
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY



HOW OUR TROOPS WILL BE TRANSPORTED TO CUBA.

This map, drawn from a government chart, shows the direct course of the United States army as it will invade Cuba. The twelve transport ships containing the invading army will leave New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa almost simultaneously. Five of the transport ships leave from Tampa. They will be guarded by the flying squadron. The three divisions will meet at Key West, and will be under the one escort. Immediately upon the approach of the flying squadron with the transport ships the bombardment of Havana will be commenced and the landing of the troops be part of the arrangement.

He is already paying about twice as much as formerly for the loaf of bread that plays such an important role in his nourishment, and he is beginning to get desperate. Some of the disorders amounted to little more than noisy demonstrations, but all indicate the spirit of desperation due to the dearness of bread and the consequent widespread misery.

With the people in this excited state it is a comparatively easy task for the Carlist and Republican political agitators to gain acceptance of the most absurd theories. Those agitators have naturally not been lacking, but the political aspect of the disturbances is only a minor one. Their real cause is the stern suffering, and the government with a united majority could bring the war to an end and be applauded.

Will a majority be obtained? Most people doubt it. If it can not, there is

raised on irrigated land and summer fallow in the foothills sections will be harvested.

A DEWEY SOUVENIR.

Pen Used to Sign the Resolution of Thanks.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: President McKinley has signed the resolutions passed by the senate and house extending the thanks of congress to Commodore Dewey. At the president's suggestion Secretary Porter took charge of the pen used and will keep it until Commodore Dewey's return to this country. Then it will be presented to him.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. Y. BOYCE, druggist.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.

21-23 5th Ave. W.

Telephone 642.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,

212 West Superior St.

Don't mistake the number.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Frank W. Burrows, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Matilda Burrows, of the city of Rochester, New York, representing among other things that Frank W. Burrows, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a sister of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Henry Van Brunt granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-11-18.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS Occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Benjamin Gillett and Cornelia J. Gillett, his wife, as mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, namely: Lot thirty-four (34), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of said register of deeds at fifteen (15) minutes after eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book 78 of mortgages at page 172; and

Whereas, by an instrument in writing bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at five (5) o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, in Book 55 of mortgages at page 293, said mortgage was duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as such mortgagee, to The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota, upon said real estate amounting to the sum of three hundred and four dollars and twenty-four cents ($304.24), and has on the same day paid local assessments of the city of Duluth, upon said real estate, amounting to the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-seven cents ($174.77); and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the amounts secured thereby, including the sums so paid for taxes and assessments as above recited, the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents ($3654.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorneys' fee stipiated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1898.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HOW & BUTLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Room 50 Glfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henry G. Fink, Plaintiff.
vs.
Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., (a corporation), James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the estate of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, Mary M. Stanley, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, (a corporation), Earnest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, substituted for the People's Saving Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, (a corporation), Alexander Miles, Candace J. Miles, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., (a corporation), Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 207-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1898.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office No. 207-8 First National Bank building,
Residence No. 923 East Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action to the e½ of the se¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 11, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of Missabe & Northern Railroad Company; also the e½ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 27, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, and to obtain judgment of said court that said plaintiff be decreed to be the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants, nor any of them, have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11.

PORK AND LARD TOOK A BULGE

Heavy Sales By Packers to the Government For Army Use at the Bottom of Bull Movement.

WHEAT AGAIN DECLINED

May Wheat Lost Six Cents and July Three and One-Half Cents on the Chicago Board.

The bulls on the Chicago board of trade today transferred their attention from the wheat pit to provisions. Assisted by heavy outside buying July pork was advanced 80c per bbl, July lard 45c and July ribs 45c per 100 lbs. The advance in lard was attributed to heavy buying by Armour and Cudahy. Heavy sales by packers to the government for army use were at the bottom of the bull movement. The closing figures were at the top for the day. July wheat at the close showed a loss of 3½c and May a loss of 6c, while July wheat was 1c lower, May wheat 2c lower and cash wheat 3s lower on the Duluth board.

Trading in wheat was very dull here. The July option opened 3c lower at $1.4? but there was no trading until nearly noon, when a single transaction was reported at $1.46. The close was at $1.45, a net decline of 1c for the day. Shippers bought 80,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price for wheat to arrive. Wheat in store sold all the way from 1c to 2c over the May price. The intention seemed to be to make those having wheat to arrive, and who will not be able to deliver it within fourteen days, come to the front and settle at the May store price, which within a week or ten days will be whatever the powers care to make it. The outside news today was in favor of the bears. Cables were lower and the government crop report, placing the condition of winter wheat at 85.3 per cent against 86.2 per cent on May 1 last year had a bearish effect. Oats declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.67; May, $1.67; July, $1.45; September, 95¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.67; May, $1.67; July, $1.45; September, 94½c. No. 2 northern, $1.50. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.67; No. 1 northern, $1.67. Oats, 32½@33½c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 40¾c. Flax, $1.33½. May, $1.34. Corn to arrive, 33¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 112; corn, 15; oats, 14; rye, 9; barley, 4; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 135,970 bus; corn, 3010 bus; oats, 69,722 bus; rye, 6052 bus; barley, 627 bus; flax, 7258 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 31,585 bus; rye, 54,999 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Was Erratic Over a Wide Range.

Chicago, May 11.—Wheat today continued erratic. Trading began in July over a 2c range from $1.12½ to $1.14½ against yesterday's close at $1.14. A rather weak feeling prevailed owing to an opening decline of 2⅛@⅜d in futures at Liverpool and the government crop report which was given a bearish interpretation. Receipts were large, 246 cars at Chicago compared with 26 last year, and 421 at Minneapolis and Duluth against 267 the year previous. Because of the wild fluctuations in July, trade was extremely light at the start. Only the most rabid professionals ventured a trade in that option and commission houses discouraged outside dealings in it by demanding heavy margins. Consequently speculation began today to switch over to September and December. There was but little July for sale below $1.14½ at the opening and the market was bid up to $1.15. Belated bulls attempted to realize on this bulge and the price slipped off rapidly to $1.10, with a full cent between trades. Late Liverpool cables gave evidence of a firmer feeling there and a recovery of all but 1@1⅛d of the early loss. This caused a quick rally in July here to $1.13, but offerings increased as the market improved and another decline followed to $1.11½. May opened 5c lower at $1.80 and was offered down to $1.76 with no takers. September opened ¾c lower to ¾c higher at 90@91c and sold off from 91½c to 90¾c, rallying to 91¼c.

The aggregate receipts at Western primary markets were 818,000 bus against 728,000 bus last year. The comparisons between this and last week's receipts within a month of harvest in Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, were far from corroborative of the prospective famine that appeared to have been in the minds of the local traders this week. That observation has been admissible for some time back, but in times of famine the ruling passion leaves no room for anything else. Atlantic port exports of wheat and flour were equal to 300,000 bus. The latest foreign quotations showed the following changes since the day before: Liverpool, ¾d higher for May, ¼d lower for July and 2d lower for September; Paris equal to ¾c a bus lower for May and ½c down for September; Antwerp, 5c a bus lower. Rumors of probable shortage of the war at an early date, owing to Spanish inability to carry it on, were current and used by the bears in the wheat pit. July eased off gradually to $1.05½, rallied some and closed 2½c net lower at $1.10¼. May declined to $1.75 and closed at $1.79 sellers, a net loss of 6c.

Corn ruled independently strong. July opened ⅛@¼c lower at 35⅝@⅜c and advanced steadily to 36¼c. Shorts bought freely under cover of the decline in wheat.

Oats ruled dull but firm with corn. July opened ½c lower at 27c and advanced to 27⅝c.

Provisions opened steady on higher prices for corn and higher prices at the yards and advanced steadily, establishing the best prices noted for several days. The advance was made easily on good general buying. July pork opened 2c lower at $11.05 and advanced to $11.37. July lard opened steady at 5.60@5.62 at $5.95@5.92 and rose rose to $6.10. July ribs opened steady at $5.75@5.77.

Chicago, May 11.—Wheat, May, $1.79; July, $1.10½; September, 91⅝c; December, 87c. Corn, May, 39⅝c; July, 35¾@24¼c; September, 37¼@¼c. Oats, May, 31⅝c; July, 27½c; September, 24½c. Pork, May, $11.50; July, $11.87. Lard, May, $6.52; July, $6.55; September, $6.60. Ribs, May, $6.00; July, $6.05; September, $6.12. No. 2 red, $1.76. No. 3 red, $1.35@1.50; No. 2 hard, $1.10; No. 3 hard, $1.00@1.05; No. 2 spring, $1.15@1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.50; No. 1 northern spring, $1.76. Corn, No. 2, 36¼@⅜c; No. 3, 36¼c. No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 3, 29½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 44@50c. Rye, cash, 50c; May, 50c; July, 47c. Cash, flax, $1.37½; cash, Northwest, $1.27½; May, $1.37½; September, $1.30½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 11.—Close, wheat ¾d higher to 1¼@2⅛d lower, the latter in September. May, 6s 4½d; July, 5s 2½d; September, 5s 3d; December, 5s 4d. Corn, quiet ¾@1d lower. May, 3s 1id; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 10½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 11.—Money on call nominally at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.84⅝ for demand and $4.81 @4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82 and $4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80¾. Silver certificates, 56¼@57c; bar silver, 56½c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady. 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 11.—Hogs, receipts, 35,000. Steady. Light, $3.95@4.17½; mixed, $4.00@4.25; heavy, $4.00@4.30; rough, $4.00@4.10. Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Steady to shade lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.80. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Steady. Westerns, $3.75@4.75; lambs, $3.75@5.20. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 21,802; shipments, 4636. Cattle, receipts, 1914; shipments, 1788. Sheep, receipts, 14,906; shipments, 1130. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 33,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Weak Opening Under Influence of Bearish Cables.

New York, May 11.—The cotton market opened weak at a loss of 3 to 8 points under local liquidation, some investment selling and bearish English cables. The trading basis on call was 7 to 9 points under last night's figures with a fair business done. The decline was arrested by Wall street and Liverpool buying with the market at 11 o'clock about steady in tone. Private dispatches stated that the break at Liverpool resulted from disappointing bureau reports here. A decline of 1-32d in price of spot cotton failed to materially increase sales, only 1000 bales changing hands. Attention of the local trade is still directed to the political situation and sensational developments in wheat circles.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6⅞; middling gulf, 6¾; sales, 1022 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 110,300 bales. May, $6.21; June, $6.24; July, $6.39; August, $6.31; September, $6.31; October, $6.31; November, $6.33; December, $6.35.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 11.—Close, wheat, May, $1.77; July, $1.20½; September, 97½c; December, 91¼c. July corn, 41⅜c. May oats, 35⅜c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.43⅜	1.43	1.15	1.25A
High	1.47	1.44	1.15	1.25
Low	1.43⅜	1.39½	1.09½	1.20
Close	1.45⅛	1.39	1.10¼	1.20½A
September—				
Open	94½	92B	90@91	98
High	94½⅛	93½	92¼	98
Low	93⅝A	91¾	90	96
Close	94⅛B	93¼	91⅝	97½A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35⅝-½	$11.05
High	36⅞-37	11.87½
Low	35⅝	11.05
Close	36⅝-¾A	11.87½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	135,970	31,585
Minneapolis	221,200	20,500
Chicago	219,887	230,417
Milwaukee	38,350	1,300
St. Louis	25,000	2,000
Detroit	20,920	904
Toledo	114,385	69,000
Kansas City	35,400	25,800
New York	230,325	32,884
Boston	16,000	23,269
Philadelphia	7,491	127,228
Baltimore	43,256	64,000

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 11.—Wheat, lower. May, $1.5?; July, $1.39; September, 93¼c. No. 1 hard, $1.56¾; No. 1 northern, $1.53¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade Chicago, May 11.—Commission houses and their customers have been taught by the past few days' experience in July wheat to let it alone and the trading in that month today has been very small, as it ought to be. Any market that goes 2 or 3 cents per bus either way without a trade makes satisfaction in a transaction of business impossible. The trading in September and December wheat is increasing. Our market today has been sustained by the difference between our prices and those in New York and Liverpool. Receipts of wheat continue large. They are probably larger than any one expected. The government crop report which came out last night was a difficult one to analyze. It is supposed to mean a crop a little larger than last year. People in the business look for a material increase in the winter wheat yield.

Corn has acted strong. It shows the effect of increased speculation. Any market that recovers as quickly as corn has today from the heavy selling of yesterday must be called a strong one. Acceptances from the West this morning were rather light, export demand also light. Oats showed a little gain for the day in price with a moderate business done.

Provisions have been very strong and have scored a material advance. They are still cheap and owned by people who manufacture them and who believe in higher prices. The demand and shipment are both large.

Puts, July wheat, $1.01@1.01⅛.
Calls, July wheat, $1.22@1.18.
Curb, July wheat, $1.22 bid.
Puts, July corn, 35⅝@36¼c.
Calls, July corn, 37⅝@37¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	30⅛	32⅜	30⅛	32¼
Sugar	131⅝	133⅜	130½	133
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	99½	101	98¾	100¾
St. Paul	93⅜	95½	93⅜	95½
Chicago Gas	98	99¼	97¾	99
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	35½	37⅜	35½	37
Omaha	75¼	77⅛	75¼	76⅞
Reading	18½	19	18⅜	19
L. & N.	53⅜	55¾	53¼	55⅜
Manhattan	102¼	103⅜	102¼	103¼
Missouri Pacific	32⅞	34⅜	32¾	34¼
Tobacco	111¼	113⅛	109	112⅝
C. & N. W.	123½	125⅜	123½	125⅜
N. P. preferred	64¾	66⅞	64¾	66⅝
Rock Island	96	96⅞	96¼	99
Union Pacific pfd.	58¾	59⅜	58	59½
Western Union	89½	90⅝	89½	90⅜
Leather	63½	65½	63¼	64½
U. S.	25	26⅜	25	26

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best grades for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11 @ 12
Dairy, fair	15 @ 16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	10 @ 10½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz	90 @ 1 00
Pie plant, per box	75 @ 85
Long radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Green onions, per doz	15 @ 18
Oyster plant, per doz	40 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50 @ 55
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75 @ 85
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75 @ 6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	75 @ 85
Spinach, bus	60 @ 75
California celery, doz	50 @ 75
Wax beans, box	1 50 @ 1 75
Green peas, box	1 25 @ 1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70 @ 75
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50 @ 2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25 @ 1 75

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75 @12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 50
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00 @ 3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	2 15 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Cocounuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	10 @ 12
Pineapples	2 00 @ 2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 50 @ 2 75

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8 @ 10

MEATS.

Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	8 @ 8½
Pork	5 @ 5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	4 50 @ 5 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 11.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 12½@14½c. Eggs, steady; Southern, 10½@10½c; Western, 10½@ 11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 11.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 12@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Small Losses Were Noticed on the Opening Trades.

New York, May 11.—The movement of stocks showed small losses at the opening in sympathy with declines for Americans in London, but there were some important exceptions on the side of gains. St. Paul, in fact, showed a decline of ½ in London, sold simultaneously at an unchanged price and up to ½ above last night's close. The tone of the specialties was exceedingly feverish and unsettled.

The bears made a raid on Sugar and Tobacco after the opening and depressed these stocks one and two points respectively. The general list yielded slightly in sympathy, but the stubborn resistance of the standard stocks to the attack induced a heavy buying movement, and the market soon tended upwards at a rapid rate. A number of 1000-share blocks changed hands. The gains in the railway stocks were between one and two points, and the demand for the grangers was especially brisk. Tobacco rose 3%. Leather preferred 3 and Sugar 2 points.

The market shaded off a bit after 11 o'clock, but the opening of lower prices was quickly seized by the bulls to purchase their holdings and prices rose above the previous high point. The heavy buying to the principal railway stocks was a feature. LaClede Gas and other low price specialties were also taken in hand and lifted sharply. Sales of stocks to noon, 333,542 shares. The bond market was fairly active and higher.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 918 East Fifth.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1232 East First street.

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN dressmaking. Call on Miss Hohners, Central avenue, over Home bakery.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply immediately. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE HOUSEMAID at 301 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Inquire at 522 West Fifth street.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER, AT 208 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD COOK. REFERences required. Call 1320 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLERK, laundry girl and chamber maid at once. Arlington hotel, 523 West Michigan.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework; one who can work. 203 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

GIRL FOR FAMILY OF THREE. WORK light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED—222 Second avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN FEW days. Meet me Thursday morning, 9 o'clock, near postoffice on sidewalk.

WANTED—BOY OF 18 IN MERCANtile office. Graduate of high school preferred. Address with city references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BENCH hands and one painter at Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents, 10 South Fifth avenue west.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

SOAP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO FIRST CLASS POOL TABLES, one billiard table for sale cheap. Call at 208 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING PONY, cheap. J. Hammel & Co., Duluth, Minn.

ALMOST NEW SECOND HAND lady's wheel for sale very cheap. 305 East Third.

NEW FURNITURE FOR SALE OR EXchange for board for young couple. Address S 79, Herald.

FOR SALE — BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools, stock, good business. Reasons for selling. Address S 81 Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE SLOOP RIGGED SAIL boat 19 by 7½ and row boat 15 by 4 feet. For sale cheap. Inquire at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midisund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN best residence part of city for rent for the summer. Address S 90, Herald.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 GORdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS UNFURNISHED, furnished suite on second floor; light housekeeping allowed; cheap. 305 East Third.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY water. 320 Sixth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Lowell block.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished room. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 209 West First street.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 409 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and ba½. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR two or three months. Address S 80, Herald, giving terms and location.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM WITH BOARD, BATH AND electric light. 319 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM, AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE day, would like room and board in a private family. Must be centrally located and rates reasonable. Address M. U. D., Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company. 202-204 West Michigan street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 175. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 805 Masonic temple, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND refrigerator. Address Box 760, West Duluth.

WANTED — A SMALL NAPHTHA launch. Call on or address E. S. Radcliff, 702 Palladio building. State size and price.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECOND-hand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay reasonable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 55 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF DAY WORK. at No. 9 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WASHING OR IRONING AT home or by the day. Call or address 543 West Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer. Address S. M. P., room 400 Burrows building.

YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK IN office or as collector. S 92, Herald.

BOY 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE POsition as office boy or messenger. S 82, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 30 SEVENTH avenue east, up stairs.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning, or any kind of day work. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A POSITION with small family, or as sewing girl. Good wages required. 1119½ First avenue east.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a position as office boy or work in drug store. Address S 52, Herald, or 1018 East Sixth street.

A BOY WOULD LIKE TO LEARN A trade or some kind of work. Age 17 years. Address S 35, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Address P. S., Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO GET WASHING OR some other work by the day. Address S 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHman. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPEtent woman as housekeeper in respectable place. Address S 86, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families Call or address 1130 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 9, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 11, 1898. Work, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first T

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 11.—A moderate disturbance is central over Lake Huron, where the barometer is lowest, and numerous showers are reported from that section southwest to the Mississippi. It is still raining at Sault Ste. Marie, and cloudy weather prevails in Michigan; scattered traces of rainfalls are reported in the Upper Missouri valley.

The temperature has changed to cooler in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and the Dakotas, killing frost ensuing at Moorhead, with a minimum temperature of 26 during the night. In the remaining districts there has been a general rise in temperature.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Edmonton	34
Battleford	40	Port Arthur	36
Medicine Hat	40	Swift Current	38
Calgary	30	Qu' Appelle	24
Minnedosa	28	Winnipeg	30
Williston	42	Bismarck	36
Itavre	54	Miles City	48
Helena	46	Moorhead	26
Huron	42	St. Paul	38
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	48	Milwaukee	50
Detroit	48	Chicago	53
Davenport	50	North Platte	46
Denver	48	Omaha	54
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	56
Dodge City	48	Memphis	60
Lander	50		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 49.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; continued cool; winds mostly from northwest and fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 11.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Lake Superior: Winds northwest with rain over east portions; variable winds in west portion. Lake Michigan: Fresh to brisk west to northwest winds; fair weather. Lake Huron: Brisk westerly winds; fair weather. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness; fresh westerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; northwest winds becoming variable.

DANGERS CAN BE OVERCOME.

The announcement that the Minnesota regiments are to be sent to Tampa without further delay probably means that they will be dispatched to Cuba shortly after the regulars have effected a landing. Naturally many of the friends of the Duluth boys in the Fourteenth regiment are apprehensive that the Cuban climate will have a more serious effect on them than will the bullets of the Spaniards, because the statement has been repeatedly made that the rainy season there is very unhealthy and that only those acclimated are safe. There is good reason to believe, however, that this impression is erroneous to a great extent and the climatic dangers to which they will be exposed can be successfully guarded against.

The Chicago Chronicle recalls the fact that when Gen. Butler, with his little army of 20,000 men, occupied New Orleans May 1, 1862, it was universally predicted at the South and feared at the North that the yellow fever would kill half his troops and leave the balance an easy prey whenever the Confederates wished to return. There was reason for anticipating this disastrous result of what was regarded as a military movement of the greatest temerity. Yellow fever was annually prevalent to a greater or less extent in New Orleans from its first history. Some years it was light. In other years it raged like a plague, more than decimating the population. To the unacclimated a summer at New Orleans was expected to certainly prove fatal. No Northerner who could avoid it risked the danger of a summer's residence in the city.

On Gen. Butler's arrival he proclaimed martial law and established a vigorous administration of city affairs. The first thing he did was to perfect a sanitary system. He caused the streets to be cleaned; festering heaps of filth were removed and disinfected; disease-breeding gutters were purified; chloride of lime gave battle to the forces of putrefacation and came off victor. The gulf faction and came off victor. The gulf son. The result was that New Orleans was free from yellow fever that summer for the first summer in its history. After the war the same system of sanitation was followed and yellow fever has ceased to be the terror of the city and its people.

Professional men and experts say that an invading army in Cuba might be protected from the epidemics of the rainy season as thoroughly as Gen. Butler's army was protected at New Orleans, says the Chronicle. Spanish soldiers have died off there by tens of thousands because their camps were not policed and were pestilentially unhealthy; the men had no proper food; they took no care of themselves; exposure and the lack of preventive medical treatment invited disease. The Cuban cities where epidemics rage are scenes of filth and steaming rottenness during the hot and rainy season. Malaria does not exhale from the soil, but from the abominable deposits permitted to remain everywhere on its surface.

An army supplied as our army is with proper clothing, food and medicines—with elevated and well-policed camps, where men do not sleep on the ground, and with other precautions—will be as healthy as it would be in any other country. A Dr. Morillas, thoroughly familiar with Cuba, says: "By eating well-cooked food and eschewing overindulgence in the fruits of the country, usually so tempting to strangers, always sleeping under some sort of shelter and not on the bare ground, the green Yankee from New Hampshire hills may laugh at the bogy of the 'rainy season' and the yellow fever." And probably this is the fact.

HELP THE FIRE SUFFERERS.

There is much greater destitution, as a result of last Sunday's fire on Lake and St. Croix avenues, than was at first thought, and the committee in charge of relief finds that the public must be again appealed to for generous assistance to provide the unfortunates with food, clothing and shelter.

There are so many families in distress that it will take at least a week to find quarters for them and supply their temporary needs. Then the work of putting them in a position to help themselves will be attended to. At present the committee is in especial need of towels, tablecloths, bedding, dresses and shoes for women. So far supplies have come in slowly, probably because the people who are able to give do not realize the full extent of the destitution which prevails. Their attention being now drawn to the urgent needs of the unfortunates, The Herald has no doubt they will make a liberal and ready response to the appeal.

THE PINGREE PLAN AGAIN.

A letter from Bishop McGolrick, published in another column, seeks to arouse interest again in Duluth in what has been called "the Pingree plan"—the cultivation of vacant lots in and around the city by poor people, who can thus raise sufficient vegetables to supply their families during the year. In the past this plan has been tried successfully both here and elsewhere, and it is an opportune time now, when the rise in the price of flour due to the world-wide scarcity of wheat and the advance in other necessities on account of the war have increased the living expenses of nearly every family. The higher cost of living naturally bears heavily upon many people, and any plan of relief should be given encouragement. For this reason Bishop McGolrick's suggestion should not be idly passed by.

The bishop has interviewed the owners of real estate in and around the city and they have generally agreed to devote the use of their land for carrying out the scheme, and those who cannot provide the necessary seed will be helped by applying to Bishop McGolrick. There are no doubt many poor families who will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to better their condition.

DEWEY'S GREAT TEACHER.

It is passing strange, says the Kansas City World, how an apparently unimportant and unnoticed human event may lead to the greatest historical consequences. Back in 1776 Spain herself laid the foundation for the annihilation of her fleet in the Philippines, 122 years later. If a man named Farragut had not emigrated from Spain in the year of the declaration of independence, the yellow and red emblem of a broken-down monarchy might still be waving from a dozen mastheads in Manilla harbor.

Farragut's family claimed Catalonia, a section of Spain, as its home. The man who emigrated was born on the island of Minorca, a Spanish possession just off the coast of Catalonia. When he came to America he was a major. He settled in Tennessee, where the rugged mountain life makes unflinching nerves, clear brains and sinews tough as hickory. The emigrant married a Scotch woman of sturdy ancestry. July 5, 1801, a son was born to them in their home near Knoxville, and they called him David.

Everybody knows about David Farragut. His naval exploits have never been excelled. When he forced the entrance to the Mississippi river, in 1862, amid a terrific hail of iron and fire, there was aboard one of his ships a young lieutenant named George Dewey, from another state of rugged hills—Vermont. In the fight at Port Hudson the ship on which Dewey fought ran ashore in front of a rebel battery, and in half an hour 250 shots were put into her. At the risk of total destruction the crew rowed to the opposite side of the river in small boats, Dewey among the rest. Dewey learned his trade from Farragut, the man who gave the celebrated order: "Go on—damn the torpedoes!" When Dewey got to Manilla he went on regardless of torpedoes.

So, as the World says, Spain laid the foundation for her own undoing when she lost to America a man who became the father of a great naval hero, who taught the art of fighting to an American boy, who wiped out the Spanish navy at Manilla.

The Chicago Chronicle says: "One Chauncey M. Depew is plunging around New York city denouncing as dastards people who do not shout 'War!' twenty-four hours in the day. Can this be the same Depew who a few weeks ago sternly reprobated war talk upon the ground that 'it hurt stocks.' Perhaps so. There are rumors of a bond issue and a bond issue has a powerful influence upon the opinions of wavering patriots."

The charge is made that some of the morning newspapers in St. Paul and Minneapolis hold back part of the war news received during the night from their regular editions and then publish it in "extras." If true, this is a base deception practiced on the reading public. "Extras" are supposed to contain news received after the regular morning editions have been closed. Using old news in this way is unfair to the readers of the regular editions, who are entitled to this news, and a fraud on the purchasers of "extras," who expect to find late news therein. Whether there are unscrupulous newspapers in other cities who do likewise has not been learned.

In his annual message Mayor Carter H. Harrison congratulated the people of Chicago upon the fact that track elevation has already eliminated much of the danger of grade crossings, and is "doing away with the ringing of bells and the gentle midnight whisperings of the industrious locomotive." Perhaps a Duluth mayor may be able to say the same thing, but at present the deadly grade crossing seems to be immovable.

Somebody calling himself a traveler writes to a paper in Portland, Me., protesting against the present dilapidated condition of Henry W. Longfellow's birthplace, and recommending that the city purchase it, repair it and make a Longfellow museum of it. It is now a tenement house and bears a tablet with a vainglorious inscription saying that in it Longfellow was born.

The Army and Navy Journal objects to giving meaningless names to warships and criticises the naming of the great liners Paris and New York, the "Harvard" and the "Yale." These names, says the Buffalo News, may not appear meaningless to the college boys when they think over the scrimmages they have had in and about the colleges, and there is the deadly football.

Incidental information concerning municipal street cleaning methods in St. Petersburg, Russia, is found in a big petition being circulated there asking for the abolition of rubber-tired vehicles, because rubber tires splash up more mud than the old kind. The petitioners evidently never thought to ask that the mud be abolished.

Admiral Montejo told his sailors that before the summer was over they would be drinking the waters of Lake Michigan. Commodore Dewey's call, Sunday, says the Kansas City World, was merely to notify them that Chicago waters should be boiled before being used.

Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, says that "Germany's material interests are decidedly on the American side, and it is to me a proof of the political immaturity of the German people that they are loudly and almost unanimously on the side of Spain."

The European concert was not much of a success in regard to Greece, and, inasmuch as England refuses to playing a leading part now, it is hardly likely to do anything with Spain.

It is wonderful how many strange ships are reported all over the ocean. The sailor's imagination grows in time of war. But perhaps they have been seeing the "Flying Dutchman."

Gen. Weyler is now telling what he might have done if he had remained in Cuba. He would no doubt have outraged and murdered a few more women and children.

It is reported that troops have gone to Cuba. This is good news, if true. A little more activity in regard to Cuba would not displease the American people.

Senator Chandler thinks we will have to invade Spain before she gives up. Well, it looks as if Sampson would have to cross the ocean to find her fleet.

It is stated that the late Charles A. Dana received $10,000 for his "Reminiscences of the Civil War," now running in McClure's Magazine.

Spain thought Uncle Sam was a blufferer, but there has been a change in that opinion since the battle of Manilla.

Lind By Acclamation.

Minneapolis Free Press: The Free Press predicts that John Lind will be nominated by the allied reform forces of Minnesota by acclamation, and that he will be elected in much the same style. Nothing can now prevent that event. People of all parties—that is, the plain rank and file—are sick of government by the corporate machine and are determined to govern their state once more themselves. Lind is the common standard bearer of their allied cause.

THE WORLD'S WAY.

At Haroun's court it chanced, upon a time,
An Arab poet made this pleasant rhyme:

"The new moon is a horseshoe, wrought
of God,
Wherewith the sultan's stallion shall be
shod."

On hearing this his highness smiled, and gave
The man a gold-piece. Sing again, O slave!

Above his lute the happy singer bent,
And turned another gracious compliment.

And as before, the smiling sultan gave
The man a sekkah. Sing again, O slave!

Again the verse came, fluent as a rill
That wanders, silver-footed, down a hill.

The sultan, listening, nodded as before
Still gave the gold, and still demanded more

The nimble fancy that had climbed so high
Grew weary with its climbing by and by;

Strange discords rose; the sense went quite amiss
The singer's rhymes refused to meet and kiss;

Invention flagged, the lute had got unstrung,
And twice he sang the song already sung.

The sultan, furious, called a mute, and said,
"Mufta, straightway whip me off his head!

Poets! Not in Arabia alone
You get beheaded when your skill is gone."

—T. B. ALDRICH.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHEERS FOR THE VICTORS.

New York Sun: Honor and gratitude to Commodore Dewey and all his officers and men! They have fought as American sailors always fight. May 1, 1898, will be a day of glorious memory in American history.

New York Tribune: Seven thousand miles from home, in hostile waters, our arms have triumphed. And the "summer isles of Eden, lying in dark purple spheres of sea," today are witnessing the stars and stripes floating in victory above the vanquished flag of Spain.

Kansas City Journal: Aside from the fighting quality exhibited, the splendid courage of Commodore Dewey in sailing into a strange harbor, braving the lurking dangers of the mine and the torpedo and challenging the land batteries and the fleet of the enemy is an object lesson not only to Spain, but to the whole world.

Chicago Journal: May 1! The day Dewey led his fleet past the Spanish lion's teeth, into the Spanish lion's jaws and burned and sank and blew up the remnants of Spanish power in the eastern seas. The day punishment fell like a bolt out of a cloud, the day the Maine was avenged.

New York Herald: When the whole truth comes in the American dispatches we hope and expect that it will be found that there has been comparatively little loss among the gallant officers and men who have won a victory which will redound to the honor of the American navy and give new glory to the flag.

St. Louis Republic: The work of avenging the Maine has been nobly begun. Now let the war be vigorously prosecuted from this time forward. Let the word go from Washington to sweep the Spanish from the sea and root out from the Western hemisphere every vestige of Spanish authority. This is a war for humanity. The sooner it is ended the better it will be for humanity.

Chicago News: Commodore Dewey seems to have done a thorough job—none more thorough this generation, even according to Spanish admissions. It was necessary that the American fleet should win, and even had it not been necessary the commodore would have won at any rate. With the right kind of a cause, the right kind of men and the right kind of ships no other result was possible.

New York World: All honor to Commodore Dewey and his gallant officers and men! The answer to his dispatch should confer the rank of admiral with a nation's thanks. Prayers and tears for our wounded and dead! They suffered and died to avenge the murder of their comrades of the Maine, to make Cuba free and to secure an honorable and lasting peace for their country.

Philadelphia Press: So far as this command of the seas gives us the islands, they are ours. Commodore Dewey has struck decisively, struck as an American should strike, and the result cannot but give Spain reason to pause ere it plunges headlong into final and complete rout on all the seas, stripped bare of its colonies and its honor by reason of the cause in which its flag goes down to disgrace.

Chicago Times-Herald: But if four modern protected cruisers and two gunboats can completely demolish a fleet of eighteen Spanish ships in a few hours what may we expect from such formidable destroyers as the Iowa and Indiana? Viewed in the light of the terrible havoc wrought by Commodore Dewey's cruisers in Manilla bay, the destructive possibilities of the modern battleship of the first-class are almost beyond present calculation.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Spaniard as a fighter whether on land or on the sea, is no match for the American, and this will be proved in the Atlantic as it has been proved in the Pacific, if Spain's crack war ships shall ever come within range of our squadrons under Sampson and Schley. When the best vessels of Spain meet the best vessels of the United States, if that day ever comes, the result will be similar to that of the conflict between the inferior squadrons of the two countries at Manilla.

Music of the Shells.

(With apologies to the Shade of Poe.)

Listen to the music of the shells,
Red hot shells.
How their advent stirs the ozone with wild yells,
How they scream in their wild flight,
Causing hair to stand in fright,
And the red streak in the night
Their mad course tells.
And they siss and seethe and hiss,
As they fly that way and this,
And they shriek in frenzied glee
O'er the sea;
And the moans and wails and groans,
Dying sighs and anguished tones,
Mingle with the music of the shells.

There is death hid in the music of the shells,
Frenzied shells,
Wild and weird their piercing cadence madly wells.
And the bloodstained butcher pales,
As he listens to the wails
That the angry monster trails
Like the knells
Wrung from tongue of steel and flung
On the air with fiery lung,
Of his doom.
Like the frenzied fiends of hell,
Ringing gleefully a knell
O'er his tomb.
And his craven, stained heart swells
As he on the music dwells,
And he sinks beneath their spells
Into gloom.

There is freedom in the music of the shells,
Zealous shells,
Lasting peace for the downtrodden, their shrill melody foretells,
Fait'ring hopes revive once more,
As the deadly missiles soar,
While from out their rush and roar
A new life wells.
And their screams and groans and shrieks,
To the struggling patriot speaks,
And there swells
In his bosom hope once more,
Freedom marching to the fore,
And it quells
All the dread and pain and smart,
All the sorrow of his heart,
As he dwells
Once again, in fancy, free,
Favored son of Liberty.

Let them scream, the frenzied shells,
For their music wild impels
Courage rare.
And their weird and magic spells
Blast despair.
Shriek and scream and moan, O shells,
Weave about the heart thy spells;
Carry terror to the foe;
Breathe thy blasting breath, we know
There is peace within thy glow,
Fiery shells.

—ARTHUR J. BURDICK in Buffalo News.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

Chicago Chronicle: Information is desired of the whereabouts of one Andrew Carnegie, who, a few months ago, offered an armor plate factory for sale at a ruinous sacrifice. Reasons for selling, poor health and the ingratitude of republics. Mr. Carnegie is about 5 feet 6 in height, dejected in appearance, wears a full beard and a slight Scotch accent. Last seen in the vicinity of the navy department, Washington, where bids for armor plate were being opened. Information concerning him should be addressed to the Society for the Advancement of Labor, Homestead, Pa. No questions asked.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: A young man never likes to see a pretty girl flirting—with anybody else.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Jehiel, I am plumb ashamed of you for tryin' to pick a fuss with the preacher."

"Did you hear what he said? He said he wasn't of this world and I don't like foreigners in no shape ner form!"

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "My wife spent 10 cents on the cars going down town to pay the gas bill and save 8 cents discount."

"How; 2 cents out."

"Worse than that; she lost a $10 umbrella."

-:-:-

Judge: "Your reflections do you great credit, Mr. Brainby."

"Thank heaven!" sighed Brainby, "I can get credit for something. Ah, my dear friend, I would you were a grocer!"

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "So poor Cottenham is gone?"

"Yes; the doctors said only a Spanish blister could save him, but he wouldn't have it."

-:-:-

New York Journal: The boozed—A good laugh's the healthiest thing imaginable. The bruised—Not when it's on a bigger man!

-:-:-

Philadelphia North American: "You have learned a lot during your stay in Cuba?"

"Oh, I did. I never knew the possibilities of profanity until I learned to speak Spanish."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Madam," said the officer, "I have a warrant for searching these premises for a valuable article of jewelry believed to have been stolen by you."

"You have, have you?" she answered, defiantly. "Well, you may begin by searching me!"

The bluff was a costly one. The officer was a woman in disguise and found the pocket at the first dive.

EMOTIONAL JO-JOS.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, who joined the Spanish cabinet council at Madrid Sunday evening to report the news from Manilla and to assure his colleagues that he "found difficulty in restraining his joyful emotions," is probably glad that he held them.

Kansas City Journal: The Spaniards profess to be delighted because Commodore Dewey's fleet "was forced to maneuver" during the battle of Manilla. But the maneuvering of the Americans was Spain's doom. The only way in which Spain can defeat the ships of the United States is to anchor them over mines and touch the electric buttons when the American blue jackets are asleep.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The alacrity displayed by Admiral Montejo in changing his flag from the Reina Maria Cristina to the Isle de Cuba in the thick of Sunday morning's fight is regarded with the wildest admiration in Madrid. The Spaniards are evidently unacquainted with the points of our national game. They know nothing of the Godlike heroism demanded of the man at the bat in the last half of the ninth inning, when the score is tied and 10,000 rooters are riveting him with their stony gaze.

Chicago Chronicle: We can quite appreciate the manly emotion of Admiral Bermejo, the Spanish minister of marine, upon receiving intelligence of Admiral Montejo's victory in the Philippines. "He admitted," according to the cable dispatches, "that the Manilla advices did not mention the destruction of any American vessel," but he was warranted of course in assumign that Admiral Montejo had omitted this trifling detail in the excitement of the moment. And he at once dispatched a telegram of congratulation to that officer and his followers upon their glorious triumph. No doubt Montejo will be much gratified at the timely compliment if he can dodge Dewey on the one hand and the insurgents on the other long enough to read the cablegram. In any event Spain is to be congratulated upon possessing such a cheerful minister of marine. Beside him Mark Tapley looks like a soured, gloomy and cynical pessimist.

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY.

Atchison Globe: A woman's idea of real romance is an old love affair.

There is a sort of joy in seeing things torn to pieces.

When a woman has nothing else to do she fixes her hair.

One of the finest looking women we have seen in weeks is a mother-in-law.

To be strictly up-to-date a girl no longer has a chaperon, but a "convoy."

Many a girl who has a pretty face can't get her dress to look well in the back.

The oftener a girl has been engaged the more interesting is the announcement of her marriage.

You can't blame the war department for taking boys under 21, as women looking for husbands draft them under 18.

About all the good money does a man these days is to get the doctors after him, in an attempt to persuade him to pay them $1000 for an operation.

It is the correct thing in church matters to refer to the women as commissaries, the preacher as the chaplain and the choir as the war department.

When a fakir comes to town and excuses any particular citizen from contributing to his scheme, the citizen cheerfully assists in working his neighbors.

When a fire alarm after 10 o'clock brings out a lot of women it is understood by the men that they are whist players, and stopped in the midst of the game.

Whenever we see a corset in a dry goods store window we think how terrible it would be to wear one of those things in hot weather, and itch under it.

A number of Atchison families, who live near the churches, have organized a society for debating purposes. Their first subject will be: "Is God hard of hearing?"

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Political matters in this state are becoming more interesting as the time for holding the party conventions approaches, and Grand Forks county will be the center this summer of one of the fiercest struggles in the state. A new element has been introduced by the announcement of a second Grand Forks candidate for state honors. For some time after the announcement that George B. Winship was a candidate for governor there was no apparent opposition to him in this county, and the idea began to be entertained in some quarters that his opponents would offer no opposition to the election of a Winship delegation in this county, but would trust to their efforts in other counties to defeat him in convention. If such an intention ever existed in the minds of the McKenzie-Hansbrough leaders it has been abandoned, and Winship is to be fought, first in his own county, and later, if necessary, in the Republican convention.

The North Dakota elevator burned at 4 a. m. yesterday at New Rockford. Loss on building, $5000; insured for $5000. James Johns & Co.'s lumber and coal yard was consumed. Loss, $5000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There were 5261.98 acres of land taken by homestead entry in the Aberdeen land district during the month of April. The homestead proofs embraced 2076.20 acres; the timber culture proofs 1199.90 acres. The filings were mostly made by Russians and cover lands principally in Edmunds, McPherson and Campbell counties.

Samuel Rouning, a merchant tailor and a resident of Madison for ten years, committed suicide on Monday evening. His demeanor has been somewhat peculiar for several days. He insisted that certain persons were trying to get him into trouble. Finally he hired a team to take him out of town and his body was later found in a little grove with a 38-caliber ball in the head. He was 35 years old and his parents live near Brookings.

Bids are advertised for the erection of the Farmers' elevator of 35,000 bushels' capacity at Milbank. Wheat is looking very fine, thick on the ground and of good color. Looks as well as it did in 1895 at this time. Then the crop averaged twenty-five bushels for the county.

Business Men's Carnival

At the Armory May 17 and 18 at 8 p. m. The most unique and brilliant entertainment of the season. Admission 25 cents.

A WORN-OUT FAD.

"Spring Medicines," "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics" an Old-Fashioned Idea.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm healthy flesh, can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonic" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences pure pepsin, Kolden seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and sour, and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicine because you know what you are taking into your stomach.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50c per package. Write F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

JAMES BURNS.
Ex-Collector of the Port of Kansas City.

Of the men who have occupied positions of public trust in Kansas City, either by gift of the people or by appointment; none has a more enviable reputation for ability, honesty and efficiency that James Burns, collector of the port of Kansas City, under Grover Cleveland. He lived to the letter the maxim, "a public office is a public trust," and when he retired he carried with him the respect of everyone in the community—Democrats and Republicans alike.

James Burns has used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and he does not hesitate to say they have accomplished wonders.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for twenty years," said Mr. Burns yesterday. "Never knew what it was to enjoy life—in fact living seemed a burden, as it does to all who suffer severely with dyspepsia. A few months ago I began taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the first I felt relief and now, although I am still taking them, I feel entirely cured. For the first time in twenty years I can eat anything I want and suffer no ill effects from it. You can't imagine the pleasure of this unless you have been a dyspepsia sufferer.

"I never gave a testimonial for any medicine before, but I feel as if everybody ought to know of this remedy, and while it is personally distasteful to me to appear in print in this connection, I feel as if I had no right to shirk the opportunity to, perhaps help some other sufferers from dyspepsia. I have been recommending the Tablets to all my friends. Only recent ly I took James H. Lillis, the father of Father Lillis, down to get some, and I understand he also is being wonderfully benefited. I can't recommend it too highly."

FOR RENT!

Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

"FIGHTING JOE" IN CAMP.

The President Has Given Him an Opportunity to Try Army Life Again.

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.
He is to Re-Earn His Title of "Fighting Joe" in Cuba.

Congressman Joseph Wheeler of Alabama is to try army life in Cuba. He told McKinley that he would like to resign his seat and go to the front, and the president told him to do so at once.

No Confederate but remembers Fighting Joe in the civil war. He was a personal friend of the officers of the Confederacy, and fought for the South with ferocity and abandon. He has since the rebellion served his state in Washington and has proved himself as able in peace as in war.

"Are you ready to go to the front?" asked a man of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler the first day that shots were exchanged. "Yes, this minute," said the congressman.

MORE THAN EXPECTED

Great Number of People Left Destitute Through Sunday's Fire.

MORE HELP NEEDED

Supt. Robel Still Has Thirty Families to Be Furnished With Goods.

From early morning until late in the evening yesterday the work of sorting out clothing and dealing it out to the fire sufferers went on at the Bethel, Mrs. Robel being in charge of this, and Secretary Robel was busy all day in getting furniture and provisions to give those who had been stripped of their all a start. Both were aided by a few volunteers. About fifty women and children were supplied with articles of clothing of which they were in need, it being necessary in many cases to supply a full outfit. The plan being followed is to first find quarters for the families and supply them enough for their immediate needs. Later, fuller provision will be made for their wants. It is thought that it may take the greater part of a week to furnish all with temporary supplies.

The greatest need at present is for towels, table cloths, bedding, dresses and shoes for the women. Quite a large quantity of shoes and dresses have been received, but they are too small. The committee would be grateful if the merchants would contribute shoes and a few webs of calico or muslins for dresses. A gentleman who is taking a prominent part in the work said yesterday that while he had no doubt that when the citizens fully appreciate the extent of the destitution they would respond generously, yet thus far supplies had been coming in very slowly. A lady who had solicited contributions from the merchants said that many of them had told her that they would wait and see what the relief societies intended to do. Late yesterday afternoon, contributions from the merchants began to reach the Bethel. The committee designated yesterday by the mayor was to meet at his office this afternoon and confer on relief measures.

Those engaged in the relief work say that the destitution is much greater than was at first suspected and that the occasion demands prompt and generous action on the part of the citizens. Secretary Robel has fully thirty-five families on his list yet to be cared for aside from the Hebrews, who are being looked after by their own people. Fully fifty men, women and children have been lodged and fed at the Bethel since Sunday night. Secretary Robel has advanced something over $150 from the Bethel funds in purchasing stoves and furniture.

The scene in the burned district is indeed a desolate one. The destruction was complete, owing to the flimsy construction of the buildings and all that was left of the places that were each the home of three or four families perhaps, were small mounds of ashes. Smoke that was still issuing from various parts of the quarters hung over the scene like a pall. Here and there were groups lingering over the ruins of their abiding place. They did nothing—there was nothing to do, nothing to save—but just stood and looked, silently, listlessly. The enterprising second-hand men were on deck, gathering up the smallest mite of metal that might be turned over at a fraction of a cent profit. Those who have never visited the district that was burned have not the slightest conception of how the houses were huddled together and how the people were huddled in the houses. Five, yes six, houses on a lot, with perhaps two or three families in each is no exaggeration. One of the larger buildings, being about 20 by 40 feet in dimensions, one-story in height, which was on the edge of the burned district and only partially destroyed, contained five families and a grocery store. Each family had a section about as large as a piano box, such conditions are generally believed to exist only in the crowded East, it being the common saying that here in the West there is room for everybody. It is doubtful, however, if even in Constantinople or the Chinese cities, where they have reduced the economical stowage of human beings to a science, could they be packed any closer.

The Home Entertainment.

The entertainment to be given Friday evening at the High School for the benefit of the Women and Children's home by Saldini, the elocutionist, assisted by local talent, is being much talked of. Saldini has received high praises everywhere and has appeared in many places. The New York Sun called him "a master in the art of exhibiting human passions." The program will be made a very fine one.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

You May Know

What the Writer of This Letter Means—By Following Her Example You May Have the Same Experience.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. By making rich, pure and nourishing blood, this prayer is answered and neuralgia is cured. Read how it is done:

"I suffered five years with neuralgia. I was told there was no cure for me. After reading testimonials of the good Hood's Sarsaparilla was doing, I decided to give it a trial. To my great relief, after using one bottle I found it was helping me. I have taken seven bottles in all and it has cured me. I continue to take Hood's Sarsaparilla whenever I need a blood purifier. Those who have suffered as I have understand my gratitude for Hood's Sarsaparilla." MISS AUGUSTA M. BEYER, Kenosha, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

THE SELFISH BRAIN.

How It Robs the Stomach and What Follows the Robbery.

According to De Quincey, the supreme prize in life is the union of a fine intellect and a healthy stomach. Why this combination of blessings is so rare is easy to see. The brain is selfish and the more active it is, the more blood it takes from the stomach. That the stomach may need the blood for the digestion of a tough, intractable dinner makes no difference to the brain. Hence so many clever men are more or less dyspeptic, and some of them say, with Alexander Pope, "my life is a long disease."

The whole bodily machinery is thrown out of kilter by a disordered stomach. Sedentary habits, nervous stress and strain and careless living make matters worse. Doctors agree on some things, a popular proverb to the contrary, notwithstanding. They agree that the best medication for a feeble stomach is a stimulant free from any of the thousand and one mischievous substances that make so many "liquors" dangerous.

The King of medicinal stimulants is Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, which you can obtain from grocers and druggists. It is immediately beneficial in cases of impaired digestion, for it promotes the secretion of gastric juice and expands the net work of tiny blood vessels in the stomach so that the rich blood fills them.

You can get rid of that stuffy, heavy after-dinner feeling if you use Duffy's Pure Malt whisky.

IS ON THE PURITAN.

George Gray, a Duluth Boy, Writes From Uncle Sam's Greatest Monitor.

George Gray, one of the apprentices who enlisted in the navy at Duluth last summer, is now on the United States monitor Puritan. He is a son of Mrs. George Gray, formerly of 609 West Superior street, but now of Superior. George does not like the navy very well, but has the same anxiety to fight the Spaniards that all the men in the navy have. Extracts from his letter dated April 29, are as follows:

"I am a second class apprentice now and I am glad of it. I was in my first battle yesterday. When we left Key West we had everything prepared for war. We steamed direct for Matanzas. When we got within a mile of there one of our torpedo boats told us not to go in too close as the Spaniards had mines laid all along the shore. We cruised around for two or three days when the flagship New York and the Cincinnati came up. We received orders from the New York to commence firing and in less than twenty minutes we blew all the Spaniards into nothing. We captured two or three steamers and sent them to Key West. One night we sighted a torpedo boat and fired a broadside at it by searchlight, but whether we struck it or not I do not know. I hope we did. We are going to lick those Spaniards so bad that they will wish they had never fought with us.

"At night when we are at sea we all sleep by our guns so in case the ship goes into action we can be called in a moment. You said you did not want me to go to war, but I am going to get a crack at those Spaniards.

"While we were at sea a Spaniard tried to blow our ship up, but was caught and put in jail and I guess he will be shot."

The Puritan is now with Rear Admiral Sampson.

THE HISTORY OF DULUTH.

Judge Carey Reads a Paper Before State Society.

Judge J. R. Carey read a paper on "The History of the City of Duluth" at the meeting of the executive council of the Minnesota Historical society on Monday last at St. Paul. Judge Carey's work is a very long one and he only read part of it. It comprises about 115 typewritten pages and will doubtless become very valuable as a historical work. The paper will be read in installments before the Duluth Historical and Scientific society and will become one of the records of that body.

Judge Carey takes up the history of the city and northeastern corner of the state and follows it down to 1870. He begins with the arrival of Grosseliers and Radisson at Chequamagon bay in 1659 and the later coming of Daniel Greysolon Du Luth. He discusses the point where the latter established his trading post, and fixes it at Pigeon river, at the point now known as Grand Portage. This point is considerably disputed. A brief history of the fur trade and the early days is given; also the organization of the several counties and of the city. In the early days, astonishing as it may seem, mail was carried from one point to another by packers and dog teams for fifteen years within the territory now in the city limits. The discovery of iron ore on the Vermilion and on the Mesaba ranges is briefly sketched, and the Vermilion gold excitement also receives considerable consideration; also the copper explorations at French river. The churches, schools and county government are also reviewed and several of the residents during those early days are given brief biographical sketches.

C. A. Towne Will Speak.

Alpha council of the Modern Samaritans will give an entertainment at the Armory Friday night. Hon. C. A. Towne will deliver an address on the benefits of the order, and a musical program will be rendered, followed by dancing. Plaaten's orchestra will furnish the music. It is expected that delegations from a number of neighboring towns will be present.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days. Fond'u Extract cures it.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated, electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

IS AGAIN AFTER IT

Oliver Mining Company Has Opened Negotiations For the Pioneer Mine.

TERMS OF THE DEAL

Fee Owners Extend Lease and Get Good Royalty and Large Minimum.

There is a well authenticated report that the Oliver Mining company has reopened negotiations for the purchase of the Pioneer mine at Ely. The company has, it is said, secured by option control of the stock of the Pioneer company and is now dickering with the fee owners for an extension of the lease on a new basis.

The Pioneer is the largest known property on the Vermilion range. It is located at Ely, adjoining the Chandler, the big Minnesota Iron company mine. It is controlled under a lease by the Pioneer company, the fee owners being Dr. William J. Conan and Robert and William Pattison, of West Superior, and Robert Whitesides, of Duluth. Dr. Conan owns one-half of it and the others one-third each. The mine has been thoroughly developed, but the operating company has been slow in its operation of it, so that at no time has it been a very large producer, its output during the twelve years that it has been under lease being only 417,116 tons. The lease has only eight years yet to run, and the company has for the past year been endeavoring to secure an extension of it on more favorable terms. The fee owners have demanded a large bonus for the extension asked for, and the large sum demanded for the stock of the company, together with the price demanded for the required extension, has prevented large operators who have been eager to secure the mine from investing. A few months ago the Pioneer company ceased work in the mine, pulled the pumps and permitted the shaft to fill up with water, the object being to force the fee owners to terms. This policy was unsuccessful, the fee owners taking the position that in eight years they would come into possession of the mine by the expiration of the lease, and that if the lessees insisted in permitting the property to remain idle they would lose all of their investment.

At different times the Minnesota Iron company, the Oliver Mining company and other large concerns have endeavored to get the fee owners and lease holders together, but without success. The Herald is informed that the Oliver company has about accomplished what it has heretofore been unsuccessful in doing.

A meeting of the fee owners and representatives of the Oliver company was held in St. Paul a few days ago, when an agreement between them was practically reached. By its terms the fee owners agree to extend the lease to twenty years at a straight royalty of 30 cents, with a minimum annual output of 500,000 tons a year. If at any time the price of Pioneer ore at Cleveland should exceed a certain sum, either $3.50 or $3.75 a ton, the exact figure could not be ascertained, the fee owners are to receive an additional royalty of 8 per cent on the selling price of the ore in excess of this figure.

The negotiations are being carried on by C. A. Congdon, of the firm of Billson, Congdon & Dickenson, for the Oliver company. The price to be paid for the stock in the Pioneer company could not be ascertained, and the bonus agreed upon between the purchasers and the fee owners is also unknown.

An official of one of the range railroad companies informed a Herald reporter a few days ago that the result of the negotiations between the owners of the mine and the Oliver company depended on whether the movement to force a reduction of ore freight rates was successful. The Oliver company, which, the railroads claim, is backing the freight rate fight, has agreed to take the mine only on condition that the rate from Ely to Two Harbors is reduced. The present rate is $1 a ton, 25 per cent higher than the rate from Mesaba range points and more than 100 per cent higher than is charged from the Wisconsin and Michigan ranges. Dr. W. J. Conan, who is the largest fee owner of the Pioneer and one of the largest stockholders in the Pioneer company, is one of the plaintiffs in the ore freight rate case. Representatives of the Oliver company are expected to arrive in Duluth in a day or two to close up the deal with the fee owners.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MRS. BENHAM'S PUPILS.

Will Give a Recital at Her Home Friday Evening.

Invitations are out for a recital to be given by the pupils of Mrs. Ellsworth Benham, at her home at Lester Park, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The following is the program:

Piano solo—"Military March" ..... Winner
Lizzie McDowell.
Piano duet ..... Damm
Misses Stevenson.
Vocal duet—"Happy Spring Waltz" ..... Osgood
Misses Canning and Hodgson.
Piano solos—
a. 'Auld Lang Syne" ..... Var
D. D. Butchart.
b. "Birthday Waltz" ..... Kreutzer
Evangeline Stevenson.
c. "Violet Waltz" ..... Morley
Elizabeth Hodgson.
d. "Morning Prayer" ..... Streabog
Jennie Cox.
Vocal solo—"Mignon" ..... d' Hardelot
Minnie Thompson.
Piano duet ..... Damm
Miss Hodgson and Mrs. Benham.
Vocal solo—"Tired' ..... Lindsey
Miss Hicken.
Piano solos—
a. "Dance of the Brownies" .... Kamman
Lizzie McDowell.
b. "The Syrens" .....
"Jolly Huntsman" ..... Merkel
Fannie Stevenson.
c. "Tourists March" ..... Streabog
"March des Enfants" ..... Metcalf
Ellinor Canning.
Children's songs—
a. "The Childish Complaint" .... Nevin
Evangeline Stevenson, Clive McCloud.
b. "Doll's Lullaby" ..... Seeboeck
Fannie Stevenson.
c. "The Robin" ..... Nevin
Willie Hicken.
d. "The Sugar Dollie" ..... Gaynor
Evangeline Stevenson.
Piano duet ..... Schubert
Misses Hicken.
Piano solo—"Negro Lullaby" .....
Miss Cox.
Piano solos—
a. "Sonatina" ..... Kuhlan
"Marionettes Waltz" ..... Lynes
Miss Thompson.
b. "Violet des Bois" ..... Morley
Miss Cox.
c. "Serenade" ..... Schubert
"The Music Box" ..... Behr
Estelle Hicken.
d. "The Negro Dance" ..... Kunkel
Lizzie McDowell.
Vocal solo—"Serenade" ..... Nevin
Minnie Thompson.

WILL BE IN GOOD SHAPE.

County Will Be Well Fixed After June Settlement.

"After the June settlement is made," said a county commissioner yesterday afternoon "this county will be in better shape financially than it has been in a good while and it will be as well fixed as most counties in the state. For several years the county board has been haunted by the continued overdrafts in the county poor and county road funds. If these deficiencies are not made up when the June settlement is made there will be little left of them, and everybody is hoping that they will be entirely cleaned up. To this end has been contributed not only the efforts of the board to keep expenses in these lines down as low as possible, but the taxpayers themselves have done not a little. There has not been a June settlement in some time for which the prospects were so bright as they are for this one. Current taxes are coming in at a good rate, and there is yet considerable time in which to pay them. A big rush is expected in the last few days of the month. The iron companies have not yet been heard from, and they were expected to make an appearance before the penalty goes on.

"Back taxes are also coming in at a good rate and the sale of property for delinquent real estate taxes for 1896 brought much more than anyone expected. Nearly everything prior to that year is to be cleaned up in the forfeited tax sale, so naturally property owners want to start with a clean slate from the end of the period covered by the forfeited sale."

OFFICERS INDICTED.

Trustees and Treasurer of a Township Under Arrest.

Late yesterday afternoon one of the three indictments returned by the grand jury and not given out because the defendants were not in custody was made public when one of the defendants was arrested and arraigned. The indictment grows out of the difficulty in the town of Duluth over the handling of township funds, which The Herald explained at the time the matter was under investigation. It is against Henry Agnew, treasurer, and M. A. Barnes, Henry Kirk and James Miller, trustees, and charges them with misappropriating public money. It is charged that they misappropriated $5000 from money raised by a bond issue for the purpose of paying a bonus for the location of a sawmill and for improving roads. It is claimed that $5000 was paid the treasurer, Agnew's father, who was given the contract for improving the roads, and that all he did was to cut a mile of right-of-way that did not cost more than $300.

Sheriff Sargent heard that Agnew was in the city and sent for him, and about 5 o'clock he made his appearance at the court house. He was given until this afternoon to plead, and was released on a bond of $2000 with Daniel Horgan and Richard Fagan as sureties. The other men have been notified of the indictment, and they were expected in the city this afternoon to answer to the charge.

John Stauber yesterday afternoon pleaded not guilty to an indictment for receiving stolen property.

Cultivating Vacant Lots.

To the Editor of The Herald:

This year more than ever before in the history of Duluth the owners of lots are engaged in planting and beautifying. This good work, while of private interest, adds much to the appearance of the city, and such a spirit deserves the warmest commendation. But the direct object of this notice is to that large class of people living in tenements, and whose children have no little plot of ground to cultivate. The gentlemen who own real estate in and around the city are, as usual, most generous, and state that vacant lots can be had for the asking.

The planting of vegetables, while an aid to the support of the family, is a healthy and interesting employment for the children, and it is to be hoped that a large number will take advantage of the present favorable conditions. There may be some who cannot easily provide the necessary seed for vegetables. These can be helped by applying to the undersigned.

JAMES McGOLRICK.

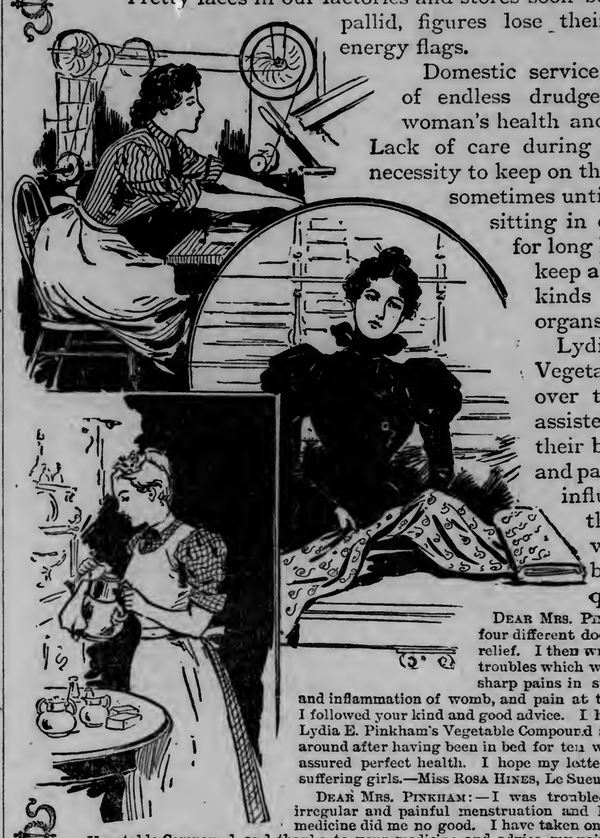
Duluth, May 10.

For Her Daily Bread

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a wonderful aid to working women of all classes.

Working women have backaches, headaches, and racking pains, but they keep on working because they have to.

Pretty faces in our factories and stores soon become drawn and pallid, figures lose their symmetry and energy flags.



Domestic service is another form of endless drudgery that destroys woman's health and nervous system. Lack of care during monthly periods, necessity to keep on the feet all day and sometimes until late at night, or sitting in cramped positions for long hours, produce and keep alive troubles of all kinds with the female organs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for over twenty years has assisted women to bear their burdens. Sickness and pain vanish under its influence, and more than a million women have been benefited by it. We quote from three:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I doctored with four different doctors and found but little relief. I then wrote to you describing my troubles which were as follows: backache, sharp pains in sides of abdomen, falling and inflammation of womb, and pain at time of monthly sickness. I followed your kind and good advice. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now able to walk around after having been in bed for ten weeks, and feel that I am assured perfect health. I hope my letter may be a help to other suffering girls.—Miss ROSA HINES, Le Sueur, Minn.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine and advice, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound.—Mrs. EMMA J. PEBBLE, Indianola, Ill.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I was troubled with menses appearing too often. I also had sick headache, was tired and weak, and could not do any work. The pain I had to suffer was almost unbearable at times. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was much improved in health; menses became more regular and were not profuse. My doctor had told me I could never expect to get well unless I went through an operation. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly. I beg of you to accept my thanks for what you have done for me.—Miss ALICE PARNELL, Keokuk, Ia.

Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., will advise you from her wide experience free of charge whenever you ask it. Write to her freely. Your story will be told to a sympathetic woman, and women only will see your letters. Remember! a woman best understands a woman's ills.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The workmen of Creva, near Luino, Switzerland, numbering several thousand, struck work yesterday and a fight occurred with the customs officers. The duke and duchess of Saxe Meinegen were driving through Luino, when they found themselves between the rioters and the customs officers as the latter fired a volley. The duke and duchess were not hurt.

A fleet of fifteen American fishing vessels that has been seeking built in the harbors of the southern coast of Newfoundland, has decided to abandon fishing on the grand banks through fear of Spanish cruisers. It will proceed around the west coast towards the straits of Belle Isle, where it cannot be interfered with because then it will be in British waters.

Mr. Roosevelt said farewell yesterday to the officers and clerks of the navy department. It is safe to say that not one of the employes from the highest to the lowest declined the invitation which was sent around to all the bureaus to call at the assistant secretary's office and say good-by to Mr. Roosevelt.

At Washington Judge Hagner yesterday afternoon signed a decree granting Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, a divorce from Dr. Swan H. Burnett, a well known oculist of that city. She is permitted to resume her maiden name of Hodgson.

At New Orleans the Elks' reunion opened last night with several thousand of the antlered tribe in attendance. The city is profusely decorated for the occasion and hospitality is universally shown the visitors. The Academy of Music, where the grand lodge met, was beautifully decorated for the opening ceremony.

At Troy, N. Y., Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and Tom Conroy, of Troy, fought a 25-round draw at the Manhattan Athletic club last night. Moore was the more scientific of the two, but Conroy displayed the most strength.

Ernest Freeman, of Vigo county, Ind., shot his wife dead and then suicided. His wife had just left him and gone to her mother's home and it was there that the murder and suicide occurred.

FOOD IN LIQUID.

More Easily Digested Than When In Solid Form.

Persons who do not obtain the desired nourishment from ordinary food will find a decided gain by using the hot food drink, Postum, as it is made from especially selected portions of the field grains that furnish the body with the parts needed. It is in liquid form and looks and tastes like coffee, but it is a pure food drink that gives great strength to young and old.

It is especially recommended to those who are unpleasantly affected by common coffee.

Grocers sell it.

GOING AFTER A PRIZE.

Duluth Woodmen Are Tempted By an Offer Recently Made.

The Woodmen of the World have decided to offer a prize to one person in every state in the sovereign jurisdiction. This prize will go to the person, outside of deputies, who up to the end of June secures the greatest number of accepted applicants for the order. The prize will be a trip to the Omaha exposition, the order paying transportation, hotel bills, admission, etc. Arrangements will be made to have all the prize winners visit Omaha at the same time, and a big reception will be given them by Camp Alpha No. 1, of Nebraska, with the Alpha brass band and the Alpha uniformed guards.

Duluth Woodmen are worked up over the matter and will make an effort to capture the Minnesota prize. This city is sure to have the best chance next to St. Paul and Minneapolis. There are two lodges here now.

Whist Club Scores.

The Duluth Whist club held its regular play in the series last evening, and the following scores were made:

EAST AND WEST—

Davis and White	214
Powell and Kenealy	216
Moer and Beebe	215
Wray and Foster	213
Simonds and Buchanan	220
Coventry and Heimbach	210
Hirsch and Lange	205

Average, east and west, 213¾.

NORTH AND SOUTH—

Niles and Lloyd	201
Wilcox and Kennedy	206
Marble and Foote	206
McLaughlin and Ogilvie	191
Wilson and Forsyth	198
McPhail and Lamb	191
Houlton and Tinkham	223

Average, north and south, 202⅞.

Gets Another Chance.

Ben Hogan, who has been confined in the county jail awaiting trial in the municipal court on the charge of wife beating, entered a plea of guilty yesterday afternoon. At the request of Assistant City Attorney Spencer, who stated that Hogan's wife was destitute, Judge Edson continued the case two weeks with the understanding that if Hogan provided for his wife and treated her well during the time leniency would be extended.

Sunday School Union Organized.

The Duluth Sunday School union was organized last night at a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms for the purpose. About twenty-five people were present, and nearly every Sunday school in the city was represented. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. B. Patton, of the First Baptist church; vice president, J. J. Moe, of the Norwegian Methodist church; secretary and treasurer, A. G. Strong, of the Pilgrim Congregational church. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. The plan of work is to be discussed in detail at a meeting to be held in the near future, at which time also, the preliminary arrangements for a grand rally and picnic will be made.

DR. CARLOS JONES GOING.

Has Applied For Commission In Naval Medical Corps.

A Washington dispatch says that Dr. Carlos Jones, well and favorably known in this city, is in that city as a candidate for a commission in the naval medical corps. The dispatch is as follows:

"Dr. Carlos Jones, late of the class of '96 of the medical college of the University of Minnesota, and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, is in Washington as a candidate for a commission in the United States naval medical corps; and stands an excellent chance of being successful. Dr. Jones is favorably known in Minneapolis and in university circles. He is a Duluth man, his stepfather being Dr. G. V. L. Brown, a well known dean of the Milwaukee medical college and school of dentistry. Dr. Jones achieved an excellent reputation at the naval academy during his period of cadetship there in the years 1892-6. He was one of the most popular cadets that ever entered Annapolis. He won great praise as a fine oarsman on the racing crew. He resigned from the academy and entered upon the study of medicine, finally graduating from the college of which his stepfather is dean. He was made assistant surgeon of the Northwestern railroad for a branch in Wisconsin. Later he was made assistant surgeon for one of the Rockefeller mines at Ironwood, Mich.

"Upon the breaking out of the present hostilities the naval spirit was too strong for resisting, and he came to Washington and offered his services to the surgeon general of the United States navy, who has given him flattering hopes and assurances."

The Field Day Set.

The Duluth High School Athletic association has fixed May 20 as the date for the preliminary field day, at which the field and track team that is to meet the team from the Minneapolis high school will be chosen. The victors in the local field day will make up the team. The Minneapolis field day will be held June 3. Capt. Tibbetts returned from Minneapolis where he witnessed the preliminary contest of the Minneapolis boys, and he believes that the Duluth men stand a good show.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

Spaulding & Co.,

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Diamonds.

In the purchase of Diamonds one conserves his best interests by selecting them at an establishment of acknowledged reputation. We are importers, lapidists, experts in all that pertains to precious stones. The quality and value of gems are known to be as stated when purchased of us.

You will value "Suggestions," a little book we give you free.

Address Spaulding & Co., Cor. Jackson Blvd. and State St., Chicago.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The body of Mrs. A. J. Miller was taken from the vault at Forest Hill cemetery and buried in the private lot at 2 p. m. today.

The meeting of the Manufacturers' association yesterday was not held owing to the absence of a quorum. The meeting was adjourned to next Tuesday.

T. B. Rickford, who was convicted of allowing liquor to be sold Sunday in the saloon at No. 408 West Superior street, of which he is the licensee, was yesterday afternoon sentenced in the municipal court to pay a fine of $75 and costs or be confined in the county jail for thirty days. A stay of twenty days was taken to perfect an appeal.

The new company of recruits under Capt. Hughes will hold a meeting and drill tonight at the Armory.

The district meeting to have been held by the Rebekahs of the city is postponed until the president can be present.

The annual meeting of the Sagar Drug company stockholders was held yesterday and the following directors were elected: Joseph Sellwood, Luther Mendenhall, Clinton B. Sears, F. A. Patrick, C. H. Sagar and L. W. Leithhead. The directors will meet in about ten days.

Matt Smith was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of larceny, it being alleged that he had converted to his own use a horse belonging to Isaac, which was in his custody as agent. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 13, he being released on his own recognizance.

Capt. Johnson's military company will drill at the Armory tomorrow night. It is expected that the school for noncommissioned officers will be instituted then. It is the intention of Capt. Johnson to have drills on four evenings of each week.

Peter Oleson and Philip Gallagher, drunks, were given suspended sentences by Judge Edson this morning.

Kelly does the best cleaning.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Louis P. Schneider and Hattie Schulz, and to John Bodin and Freda Stoltz.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Hans Solberg and Robert Ferguson.

Judge Moer this morning filed his findings in the case of J. H. Upham against J. M. Olson. The defendant gave a note for $750, secured by a mortgage on two West Duluth lots, and when the foreclosure took place there was a deficiency of $403.07. Judge Moer orders judgment for that amount.

Fire broke out in the ruins of the Lake avenue fire this afternoon, and a hose company was called out to extinguish it.

NOTICE.

All members of Duluth Lodge No. 170, Degree of Honor, are requested to attend the funeral of the late Frank Oppel, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence, No. 115-117 East Superior st. All sister lodges are invited to attend. LUCY PURDY, Co. H. MINNIE WILBUR, Recorder.

TEN MEN INJURED.

Explosion on the Cleveland Waterworks Tunnel.

Cleveland, May 11.—Ten men were injured by an explosion today in the waterworks tunnel under the lake. The diggers were 6300 feet from shore, the explosion was caused by one of the men striking a match to light his pipe. Instantly there was a blinding flash of flame and a terrific report, filling the tunnel with smoke and blinding the diggers.

An alarm was at once sent to the powerhouse on shore and a relief expedition was organized among the other workmen for the rescue of their comrades. Blackened, blinded and stunned, the injured men were carefully transported to the shaft and thence conveyed by ambulances to hospitals.

Death of Mrs. H. Christensen.

Mrs. Anna Stewart Christenson, wife of Hans Christenson, of Duluth, died at Denver of consumption. She had been there since March 1 in the hope of benefiting her health. Mrs. Christenson leaves a daughter 3 years old. She was a cousin of Mrs. Frank Hicks, who has been with her in Denver during her illness. She was a prominent member of the First M. E. church and had a wide circle of friends. The body will be taken to Almont, Mich., for burial.

KNIFED BY A NEGRO.

Topeka, May 11.—Trouble between a gang of negroes and the volunteers at Camp Leedy, which originated Sunday in a row, broke out afresh when a negro stepped up behind Private Frank E. Morgan, of Osage, and slashed his throat with a razor. The wound is serious, but Morgan will probably recover. The attack was unprovoked and would doubtless have led to serious trouble had the negro been captured.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Parr, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. C. Brown.

County Superintendent W. H. Stultz left this morning for a trip to Virginia and Hibbing.

J. W. Nelson and Warren Mendenhall have gone to St. Cloud to take part in the fifth annual tournament of the St. Cloud Gun club.

W. J. Bettinger came down from Detroit today and returned this afternoon.

G. H. Feldtman, who has charge of the mining work of the English syndicate at Isle Royale, is in the city. He came from Port Arthur.

T. C. Burgess, traveling freight agent of the Royal Blue line, with headquarters at Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

J. H. Sessions and M. H. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, and Frank H. Gregory, of Omaha, are at the Spalding.

C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. P. Hopewood and wife, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis today.

Fred A. Krihs is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. W. Hitchcock, a Minneapolis insurance man, is at the Spalding.

C. C. Warfield, of Fergus Falls, and B. B. Warfield, of Battle Lake, are registered at the Spalding.

W. L. Wyand, traveling passenger agent of the Michigan Central, and J. E. Hull, traveling passenger agent of the Michigan Southern, registered at the Spalding today from St. Paul.

R. Hartman, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

J. C. Campbell is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. M. Paine, of Carlton, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

L. C. Barnett, of the Barnett & Record Co., came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. F. Calderwood, auditor of the Minneapolis street railway, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Charles Trezona, of Virginia, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Mrs. R. C. Mitchell returned home today after a visit of several weeks with the family of her son Harold at Hammond, Ind.

Judge Gearhart went to St. Paul last night to visit Camp Ramsey. He is expected to return Thursday.

STOPPED THE WORK

Mayor and Board Will Not Permit Prindle Company to Lay Pipes.

The Prindle Gas company will not be allowed to proceed with the excavation of trenches for its mains. The mayor and the board of public works take the position that the company cannot go ahead with work on its plant under the ordinance recently passed prohibiting the construction or maintenance of gas plants inside the fire limits. The mayor this afternoon directed the police department to stop work on the trenches. The trench had been excavated almost to Lake avenue from First avenue east on Michigan street.

I. O. F.

All members of Court Loyal, No. 3417, I. O. F., and all other Courts of Foresters, are hereby requested to meet at the hall on the second floor of the Kalamazoo block on Thursday, May 12, at 2 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Frank S. Oppel, vice chief ranger of the said court. THOS. CLARK, Chief Ranger. CHAS. L. RAKOWSKY, Rec. Sec'y.

United States Court.

Today the case of Frank L. Doyle vs. McCord Lumber company et al was still on trial in the United States court. Yesterday afternoon an indictment was returned against Joseph McCaskell for selling liquor to Indians. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the jail at Moorhead and pay $100 fine. The two damage cases against the American Steel Barge company have been continued and a motion to amend the complaint in the one brought by Fritz Henderson was granted.

The D. S. S. & A. Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH DETROIT AND CLEVELAND STEAMERS From St. Ignace is a low fare and popular route from Duluth to Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo. For further information apply to T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

Speaks for itself

—Pearline. That accounts for its quick and large success. A five cent package of Pearline (follow the directions) shows you the ease, comfort and quickness of washing with little or no rubbing. You won't see all the wear and tear that it saves, perhaps. But you will later when you find that the clothes last longer. 571

Millions NOW USE Pearline

AT WEST DULUTH

Malleable Iron Works May Not Start the Iron Bay Plant.

SOME CASH NEEDED

Money Must Be Raised to Put It In Shape For Operating.

There is considerable doubt as to whether the old Iron Bay Works will be started up by the Malleable Iron and Machine works for the manufacture of the Chritton car couplers and other malleable iron products. The deal at present stands this way. The company has secured a lease of the plant on very advantageous terms and it is claimed that it has orders for enough couplers and malleable iron castings to keep in operation for a number of months. In addition to this the company claims to have sufficient capital to operate the works whenever they are fitted up and made ready for the class of work that is to be done. To do this will require an additional $6000 or $8000. This sum the property owners and others interested in a revival of the manufacturing industry have been asked to subscribe, not as a gift, but for preferred stock, which is is claimed is amply protected, being, in fact, first bonds on the patents and other property of the company. If this sum is raised in Duluth the plant will be started. If not the company may look elsewhere for a location. Several enterprising citizens, who are interested in West Duluth, have taken the matter up and if they are satisfied that the business is to be established on a small basis, will undoubtedly procure the needed capital. They feel that it would be much better that no manufacturing business be started here at all than to have another failure added to the long list. There are in West Duluth enough manufacturing plants to furnish employment to thousands of men if they were operated, but it will be better for the town to have them remain idle than to make an attempt to start them up when there is no assurance that they will be kept in operation.

MANDOLIN CLUB WILL PLAY.

The West Duluth Mandolin club will furnish the music for the Home Consumers' league meeting to be held in Great Eastern hall Friday night. The promoters of the meeting in order to add to its attractiveness have made arrangements to receive war bulletins and read them at the meeting as fast as they come in.

FUNERAL OF LOUIS LE BEAU.

The funeral of Louis Le Beau was held from St. James' Catholic church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be taken to Menominee, Mich., over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road tonight for burial. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Le Beau, father and mother of the dead boy, will accompany the body.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The trestle work on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad on the hill back of Oneota is now being filled in with sand. Several trainloads are being hauled there every day.

Brush fires are burning over the hill in the vicinity of Proctorknott, but up to this time no particular damage has been done. Rain is badly needed, however, to prevent their spread.

Dr. A. Rockwell left this afternoon for Idaho on a month's business trip.

Old Hickory camp, Modern Woodmen, will meet at their hall tonight for degree work. Twelve candidates will be initiated and eighteen applications for membership acted upon.

G. R. Kenyon and wife, of Owatonna, are in the city, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside.

Frank Wade returned this afternoon from Bayfield.

Emil Zanft has a contract for building two residences in Proctorknott, one for R. W. Hyde and the other for Alexander Braden.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES...

ARE STILL IN THE LEAD.

Competitors are wild in their efforts to head them off, but their attempts are useless. The Crescents will keep the lead. More Crescents sold in this city than any three other makes. If you want the best bicycle made get a Crescent.

Our stock is always complete.

Crescent Roadsters $35.00
Crescent Racers $50.00
Crescent Tandems $75.00
Crescent Chainless $75.00

They are ready for you, call and get one,

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Tax on Cigars and Cigarettes May Be Reduced.

Washington, May 11.—The finance committee has decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on cigars from $4 to $3.50 per thousand and on cigarettes from $2 to $1.50. The provision for taxing building and loan associations was under consideration at the forenoon session, but no action was taken. A modification of this feature of the bill, however, is quite probable. The afternoon session was devoted to the Democratic amendments.

Will Mine Some This Year.

J. M. and F. E. Thomas, of the Thomas Iron company, of Niles, Ohio, went to Mountain Iron this morning to visit the Aetna mine which they acquired about a year ago. The mine was not operated last year, but a great deal of stripping work has been done and the company will probably take out about 75,000 tons of ore for its own use this season. The Aetna was opened in 1896 by G. A. St. Clair, who shipped 17,723 tons of ore from it.

Let us Remove the Doubt

in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a

Vose

It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.

Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.

Sold exclusively by FRENCH & BASSETT, First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

THE WORK OF RELIEF

What Has Been Done Today Toward Assisting the Fire Sufferers.

Contributions for the fire sufferers in the shape of clothing were coming in at the Bethel all day today, but up to a late hour the merchants had not been heard from to any great extent. Calico and muslin and shoes are needed badly. Along toward noon a committee was sent out to solicit among the merchants for these articles. About forty families that claim they have lost their all are on the list at the Bethel. A low estimate of the cost of furnishing each family a stove and pipe and the barest necessities in the way of furniture is $20, which makes a total of $800. The Bethel has no funds to meet such a demand, and immediate cash contributions or second-hand furniture donations are absolutely necessary. It is beginning to dawn on Superintendent Robel and others working with him that $1500 or $2000 could be expended to relieve the needy until they can begin to help themselves. Superintendent Robel suggests that the city and business men could afford substantial aid by giving some of the men work. He will appeal to the pastors also to take up the matter at prayer meetings during the week.

Every case is carefully investigated and donors can rest assured that supplies will be well directed. Those who applied for relief today were as follows: Jacob Jackson, wife and child; Richard Pierce, wife and child; Leskily, wife and child; John Saunderson and wife; Nichols and wife—he has employment, but his last month's wages were burned up; Andrew Hill, wife and child; Mrs. Bessie Knitu and two children—her husband is in the Klondike; William Rata, wife and two children; Mrs. Banks and invalid husband; John Forsman and wife; Mike Latti and wife.

All of the Hebrews but six families had been provided with quarters and supplies up to noon today, and it was expected that the balance would be taken care of in the next two or three days. B. Heller took charge of a family of seven to fit them out himself. A committee is at work in Superior and has raised about $150 already and expects to make the total $200. L. Helstein, of Superior, has donated six sets of bed springs and mattresses, and I. Helstein, of the same place, a dozen chairs.

The following contributions to the Hebrew relief fund were received yesterday afternoon and this morning: E. J. Amory, $1; J. Susnowsky, $2; Rev. Abromowitz, $2; Charles Hallock, $2; M. Markowitz, $5; L. Rose, $1; Park & Robertson, $1; J. D. Sattler, $1; M. Polinski, 75 cents; J. Kelly, $1; N. Cohen, $1; A. Suravsky, $1; C. H. Lavick, $1; A. Barnard, $2; P. Robinson, $1; L. S. Loeb, $10; P. H. Levy, $3.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

The general relief committee met this afternoon and organized. Mayor Truelsen is ex officio president and Bishop McGolrick is president; D. T. Adams, vice president; W. Buchanan, secretary, and W. E. Richardson, treasurer. As a committee on subscriptions the following were named: P. S. Anneke, D. T. Adams, John Panton, B. Silberstein, A. H. Comstock, M. Kelly and Dr. Humason. They will meet at 9 a. m. tomorrow at B. Silberstein's office. They will solicit subscriptions.

In charge of clothing, furniture, etc., the following committee was named: Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. M. R. Baldwin, Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Mrs. B. Silberstein, Mrs. C. E. Judd. They will meet at the First M. E. church parlors at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

G. W. Buck, W. M. Prindle, George Crosby and C. F. Robel were appointed to look after housing the people who were burned out. They will meet at W. Buchanan's office at 9 a. m.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an Insurance Gasoline Stove. Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

NEBRASKA MILITIA.

One Company Is Mustered Out of Service.

Omaha, May 11.—Trouble at Camp Saunders culminated today in the resignation of the captain of Company M of the Second regiment and the mustering out of the company. A new company is to be organized, and a great many of the men of the old company will join. Governor Holcomb has named all his commissioned officers, and will have two regiments ready to go to San Francisco as soon as the war department wants them

Paris and Paoli

Are the names of the two new sleepers on the "Omaha" running from Duluth to the Twin Cities. No better sleepers on earth, sixteen sections, gas lighted, steam heated, flush vestibules and all modern equipments. Go down and look them over, they will stand the most critical inspection.

Subscribe today for The Herald. It gives all the news and costs but 10 cents a week.

SERIOUS PROBLEM

Water Supply at Key West Is Inadequate to the Demands.

PRIMITIVE SUPPLY

Shallow Wells and Cisterns Are the Only Source—Delayed Condenser.

Key West, May 11.—It is said here that if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves to be correct an active movement against Cuba may occur within forty-eight hours. It is possible that Rear Admiral Sampson, at Porto Rico, and Commodore Remey here may strike simultaneously. If it were decided to land troops at Bahia Honda, Matanzas or any other point, the vessels here, together with the ships on the blockading station would have no difficulty in covering a landing with the aid of the heavy armored fighting ships. The monitors, with their heavy guns, could stand close in and with impunity proceed to the demolition of the fortifications, while the gunboats and lighter vessels poured in their shots from off shore.

Naval officers here believe the defenses at any point, except Havana, could be reduced by the ships now here and on the Cuban station. There is no definite information as to when the troops at Tampa will be embarked.

The water problem is getting serious at his place. Naval officers recognize it, and they are looking anxiously for the smoke of the stack of the big government condenser, which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily per contract. The plant should have started April 25, but is not yet in operation. The officers in charge of this station are skeptical of the condenser's ability to supply 20,000 gallons daily.

Key West's water resources are most primitive. The shallow wells in town are all more or less brackish and under suspicion of surface drainage. Two companies, at various times, have driven artesian wells 1800 and 2300 feet deep, but they have never succeeded in finding fresh water. The town lives by cisterns and rain barrels, and the latter are only a shade less insanitary than the wells. The cisterns, filled during the rainy season, usually run very low by the close of the dry season, which is due now.

In addition to the rains coming very late, the town has had its population doubled by the presence of troops, ships and war vessels and the army of newspaper correspondents and their tugs, which vessels take water by the thousand gallons not only for themselves, but for their boilers. Of course, the war vessels and some of the hospital and other craft have condensers, but the draft on the town's supply is still abnormal. The torpedo boats are without condensers and they have been scouting for fresh water as keenly as buccaneers after Spanish galleons. Every discovery of a fresh cistern is hailed like the strike in the Klondike, and every gallon of water has three purchasers, all with money and anxious to outbid each other.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

TRAFFIC MEN MEET.

But Shaughnessy Will Probably Block Any Action.

Milwaukee, May 11.—Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon the delegates to the annual meeting of the Transcontinental Railway association had reached no decision in regard to the fight between the American roads and the Canadian Pacific over the 10 per cent differential enjoyed by the latter road. The session was held behind closed doors and all representatives of the press were denied admittance.

However, after the morning session was concluded it was stated by one of the delegates that no agreement had yet been reached. "The indications are that the Canadian Pacific will not agree to the abolition of the 10 per cent differential," said another one of the delegates. "Mr. Shaughnessy has refused to attend the meeting, which virtually means that he will not concede the point. However, there is still hope that the American roads will be victorious."

MILES GOES TOMORROW.

General and Staff to Start Then For Cuba.

Washington, May 11.—A final decision has been reached that Gen. Miles and his staff will leave tomorrow night for Tampa, Fla., preparatory to moving to Cuba later.

HOSPITAL SHIP ARRIVES.

The Solace With Supplies and Nurses at Key West.

Key West, May 11.—The hospital ship Solace, having on board four surgeons, eight nurses, the finest surgical appliances and accommodations for 500 wounded, has arrived here from Hampton Roads.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 11.—The house today refused to consider the senate immigration bill by a vote of 90 to 48. The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to conference.

COLORADO TROOPS READY.

Denver, May 11.—Governor Adams received a message today from Secretary Alger notifying him that the Colorado infantry would be sent to San Francisco as soon as it was ready to take the field. The governor replied that the regiment was ready to move immediately.

PACKING HOUSES OPEN.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 11.—The formal opening of Swift & Co., and Nelson, Morris & Co.'s new packing houses here was celebrated today, and there are not less than 20,000 visitors in the city. There was an industrial parade, which was two hours in passing a given point. The jubilee will last two days, and there will be another great parade tomorrow night.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

You can rely implicitly upon the ability of this tonic to give you the new strength of which you are sadly in need after a spell of sickness.—Possesses the greatest nourishing and soothing qualities of malt and hops and is a NON-INTOXICANT.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A. Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

Bring your want ads in early for

The Saturday Herald

Now is the time to offer your Houses, Flats and Rooms for rent or your Real Estate for sale.

"Everybody reads the Saturday Herald."

FRANCIS JOSEPH'S HOPES.

That America and Spain Will Soon Be at Peace.

Buda Pest, May 11.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to the addresses of the members of the delegations who were received in audience by his majesty today, declared that Austria's relations with all the powers, and especially with the neighboring states were of the very best.

The emperor also referred with regret to the hostilities between the United States and Spain, and said that while he had resolved to maintain strict neutrality he hoped the "distressing struggle would soon be ended."

REGIMENTS OF IMMUNES.

Washington, May 11.—Already authority to raise regiments of immunes, under the recent act of congress, are being made at the war department. Today Senator McEnery and Representative Robertson of Louisiana called at Secretary Alger's office in the interest of J. C. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, who desires authority from the department to enlist a regiment of immunes. Mr. Wickliffe has been at West Point for several years.

MISSOURI TROOPS TO MOVE.

Kansas City, May 11.—The Fifth regiment, Missouri volunteers, today received orders to start for camp at Jefferson barracks, Mo., tomorrow evening. They have been ready to move for ten days and all arrangements for the start are complete.

WILL MARRY AGAIN.

Washington, May 11.—The engagement of Mrs. Pauline Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, and Jessup Blair, a well-known society man of this city, is announced. Since her divorce from her husband, with whom she eloped several years ago, she and her two daughters have made their home with her parents in this city.

PIUTES IN WAR PAINT.

Dance Before Joining in the Fight Against Spain.

Away out on the hills, beyond the Catholic cemetery, in the spot where the aborigines held their fetes before the advent of their white cousins, the Piutes are now gathered, enaged in "heap big dance," says the Virginia City Enterprise.

Piutes always have a reason for these festivities, and the reason for this is a singular one. In some way the Piutes have learned that this nation, which is presided over by the Great Father at Washington, is in danger of being involved in hostilities with another tribe called Spain. The Piute ideas of the present situation are very vague, but they scent a national calamity in the wind, and are excited thereby. They say they want to get guns and fight Spain, and as they have always been in the habit of having "heap big dance" before going to war, so they are holding the present demonstration partly to terrify Spain and partly to show their white cousins the interest they hold in the common weal. They have no doubt that Spain will learn of their warlike attitude and be duly impressed, and they expect the white men, who are their neighbors, to be appreciative of their loyalty. Their white neighbors don't show any appreciation, however. Again the noble red man is suffering by being misunderstood. The fandango commenced night before last, and there was a great crowd of Piutes present. The beauty and chivalry of the tribe were there in war paint, and so was the white gamin and hoodlum. Sage brush fences had been constructed in the form of a ring, and outside of this ring were erected lodges, and in the center the dancing took place.

Festivities commenced shortly after sundown, and after the light of day had faded the light of a huge sagebrush fire beamed over all. The bucks stood in a ring, shoulder to shoulder, pressing the palms of each other's hands close to their thighs and shuffling about in a circle to the measures of a melancholy chant. Finally a noted vocalist of the tribe essayed a solo, but the white element became so annoying to the high-strung, sensitive Piute nature that Capt. Sam Jack made a speech, heaping coals of fire on the heads of their tormentors by citing the fact that "Piute never go to Piper's Opera house and heap make fun white man's dance." Moreover, Sam Jack averred that the catcalls and other undignified noise so annoyed the singer that he forgot his song and broke down, which wasn't right.

Last night the white ruffianism continued to such an extent that the Piutes went into their lodges and took a beauty sleep until after their white visitors had left. Their hilarity knew no bounds. They had many dances and sang many songs, the favorite being the familiar "Nin ne ma na, nin ne ma na," but the feature of last night's entertainment, like the Klondike wedding at the Golden Jubilee, was the marriage of Happy Dave to the hand-painted idol of his young heart. Happy Dave is not unknown to the whites. He has figured in numerous whisky selling litigations as principal witness, and gained some notoriety about a year ago, when the late lamented Mrs. Dave threw herself down the deserted shaft of a Gold Hill mine. Dave evidently does not consider marriage a failure, and was started on another matrimonial journey last night with the greatest of Piute eclat. The fandango will continue for several evenings.

A LIVELY CONVERSATION.

That Entertained Passengers on a Street Car.

On her way to do some shopping a North Side matron was riding south in a cable car. Although her hair was prematurely gray she retained rather rosy cheeks and the bright eyes of a debutante. Opposite sat a woman and her two spinster daughters. The matron was re-enforced on her side of the aisle by two young men, says the Chicago Journal.

The three women began scrutinizing the matron's face and conversed loud enough for every one in the car to hear.

"I wonder if she's very old," said one of the spinsters.

"She isn't any spring chicken," observed the other. "Look at her gray hair."

"I wonder if that's natural?" asked the first.

"No; I think she's just got gray a little early in life," the mother ventured. "Look at her cheeks. They're just as rosy as a child's."

"Yes, but I bet she's painted," sneered one of the spinsters.

The matron was growing restless under this open criticism, and she looked appealingly at the two young men. They understood.

"I wonder how old that woman over there is?" said one of them, in just as loud a tone as the woman had used.

"Why, she must be 60. Look at her two daughters. They're every bit of 40."

"They surely don't live on the North Side," said the first young man. "I believe they're from the country. Get onto the fit of their clothes."

"I bet the one on this side has a wooden limb," observed the second young man. "Nobody with natural ones could sit the way she does."

By that time Ohio street had been reached. The mother signaled the conductor and the three women jumped off.

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 3-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official: (Seal)

R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 10t.

WHERE IS THE SPANISH FLEET?

London Globe Has a Dispatch From Cadiz Dated Saturday Saying the Spanish Squadron Would Sail Today.

THAT CAPE VERDE FLEET

Possibly it May Have Returned to Cadiz, But Lieut. Colwell, Naval Attache at London, is Skeptical.

London, May 11.—The Globe publishes the dispatches from Cadiz dated Saturday last, which said the following ships, which were all ready to sail, with the exception of the Pelayo, were at that port: Pelayo, Victoria, Carlos V, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Marie Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Alfonso XIII, Pluton, Prosperina, Orado, Audaz, Furor and Terror, also several torpedo boats, transports and the Normannia and Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, which have been named Patriotia and Rapido, respectively.

The Globe correspondent says the squadron would sail on Wednesday (today) and said a number of troops would leave for the Canary islands on May 15, while three battalions of marines were quartered at San Fernando ready for embrakation.

Lieut. Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, said today that he was by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet is really at Cadiz.

ANOTHER INDIANA REGIMENT.

Third Hoosier Body Asked For By the Government.

Indianapolis, May 11.—Governor Mount today received an order from the secretary of war directing him to prepare another regiment for immediate service in addition to the two Indiana regiments already designated to go to New Orleans. The additional regiments will go to Mobile and will probably start Sunday. It now appears that the departure of all the Indiana troops assigned for duty will be delayed several days.

FOOLISH SPANISH MOB.

Burn a Grain Warehouse at Madrid Today.

London, May 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says a mob burned a huge grain warehouse there early this morning. The structure is reported to be a total loss.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

Will Be Raised to Sixteen Cents a Pound.

Washington, May 11.—The senate committee on finance decided at its meeting today to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco in the war revenue bill from 12 cents, the house rate, to 16 cents per pound, and to exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act.

EXPEDITION HAS LANDED.

Capt. Dorst's Party Lands Close to Havana.

New York, May 11.—A Key West special says that news has reached there of the landing within fifty miles of Havana of the expedition under the command of Capt. Dorst, Fourth cavalry, which left Tampa yesterday on board the transport Gussie.

REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

Rumor of Its Probability Pleases the Parisian People.

Paris, May 11.—The correspondents in Rome of the newspapers of this city all affirm a revolution in Italy is imminent and that the popular rising throughout the country will not long be delayed. The news cause great satisfaction here, where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France, and as an enemy of the dreibund.

THE FORTUNES OF WAR.

They Bother a Chinaman and a Court Officer.

Key West, May 11.—Here is a good story of the fortunes of war: Placido Tonayana is the Spanish-Japanese name of a Chinese cook. Placido Tonayana was brought from Cuba to Tampa by a family as a servant. The family discharged him some time ago and he was arrested, charged with being illegally in this country. The court ordered him deported to Cuba and he was brought here this morning on the Mascotte in charge of the court officer and turned over to Marshal McKay, with instructions to land him in Cuba and how? McKay hopes he will escape. The Chinaman says the United States would better shoot him now, for he will be shot as a spy in Cuba. The marshal can't use warships to deport a Chinaman and is looking around trying to get a newspaper tug to do it.

A CONSERVATIVE ELECTED.

London, May 11.—Viscount Newark, eldest son of Earl Manvers, has been elected member of parliament for Newark, in the Conservative interest and without opposition in succession to the Hon. H. Finch Hatton, Conservative, retired.

AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Question of Their Future Now Causing Discussion.

Washington, May 11.—Very small incidents sometimes have exceedingly far-reaching effects upon the fate of nations. If, as reported, the insurgent leader acted as Dewey's pilot on April 30, then the United States has accepted the assistance of the men who are trying to throw off the Spanish yoke. In that case the future of the Philippines can only be determined honorably after consulting the wishes of the American allies. Great Britain has unofficially put in a claim already for the islands. But the United States will scarcely take a step certain to bring about a controversy with other European governments having interests to protect in the East.

Unless it is decided, therefore, to hold them permanently, it seems that the only course open to this country will be to aid in the establishment of a republican government by the people of the islands. Even if Spain should consent to pay an indemnity demanded by this country for the cost of the war, it will be impossible to restore the islands to the crown of Spain without the consent of the insurgents. This phase of the situation has already received a great deal of attention at the hands of the administration, and it has been decided that an army of military occupation shall be sent to Manilla, with Gen. H. C. Merriam as temporary governor. It is generally understood that Gen. Tracy, formerly secretary of the navy, will be ultimately appointed civil governor of the Philippines.

It has been suggested to the president that the problem may be solved by holding the islands for their own benefit. That the revenues can be used for the improvement of the physical conditions and maintenance of peace and order, and that it will not be necessary for the United States to either expend a dollar for this purpose or to demand tribute. This plan offers an opportunity for the American nation to attempt an experiment in the government of a colony which, if unsuccessful, can be finally abandoned and a republic substituted. It is asserted that the president thinks seriously of the plan, and that he has about decided to ask Gen. Tracy to assist him in taking the initial steps.

The question of the permanent occupation of the islands by the United States is exciting the greatest interest here. Senator Thurston has this to say about it: "I shall look with disfavor upon any plan for the permanent acquisition of the Philippine islands. It is all right to hold them for indemnity. It would take a powerful navy to defend them against attack, and they would be the white elephant on our hands in other respects. It is all very well to have a coaling station there, because no man can tell when it will be needed, and needed badly. But I do not believe the people of the country would be in favor of holding the islands permanently. We will doubtless be able to get a handsome money indemnity for them, and my judgment is that they should be disposed of to the highest bidder. If Spain wants the islands again, let her pay our price for them."

Senator Hale says: "I can see no necessity for the United States holding the Philippines permanently. They might prove a constant menace to us. It would probably be well to hold a coaling station."

Senator Roach says: "I shall not favor any scheme looking to the permanent acquirement of the islands. I am set against the acquisition of outlying territory. For the same reasons on which I base my opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, I shall oppose holding the Philippines."

Senator Stewart says: "The halo of glory surrounding the islands in the manner in which they have been taken by the United States would prevent this government from disposing of them. We should keep them as part and parcel of the territory of the United States. The people of the country will not allow them to be sold. We cannot afford it. What we want now is a navy second to none in the world. And this we must have. With it we would be able to protect the territory of the United States without fear of molestation."

GLADSTONE'S END NEAR.

Old Statesman Evidently Very Close to Death.

London, May 11.—A letter written by a member of Mr. Gladstone's family says the patient has not left his room for a fortnight. It adds: "It has been hoped he might have some sense of enjoyment when the warm weather returned and turned the whole earth into a garden, but the truth is he has taken leave of all portions of the earth. He is possessed with a sense of departure. His body, mind and soul ask for no food of any kind. His one desire is for peace.

"He has longer times of quiet sleep or rest with closed eyes than when the morphia treatment began, but though he has considerable physical strength he is unable to listen to anything but a short message of one or two sentences. Even this is often an effort. He has seen three or four friends outside of the family, but no conversations occurred—nothing but a farewell blessing for each of them."

QUIET AT MOBILE.

No Orders to Move Have Been Received Yet.

Mobile, May 11.—The camps of the regulars and volunteers are all quiet. No orders to move have been received at either camp, although the officers are looking for same at any moment and are ready to go to the front promptly. With the regulars and state troops combined there are 5000 men encamped here.

HONDURAS RAILROAD.

Negro Laborers Return to New York on British Steamer.

New York, May 11.—The British steamer Ardanlhu, which sailed from Porto Cortes, Honduras, April 26, via ports in Central America and Jamaica, brought as passengers 211 negro laborers who had been employed on the Honduras railroad, controlled by the Astor syndicate. Owing to the war between Spain and the United States all American steamers which ply between New Orleans and Honduras have been discontinued. These laborers are all from Louisiana and will be forwarded to New Orleans by the Astor syndicate.

MUST OBEY DEWEY.

Insurgent Chief Aguinaldo Notifies His Adherents—New American Citizens.

New York, May 11.—A copyrighted dispatch to the Evening World, dated at Hong Kong today says: The Philippine rebel chief, Gen. Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents of Manilla to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and United States Consul Williams.

Killing still goes on in the outlying districts, where the natives are revenging themselves on the priests and local Spanish officials in spite of the proclamation of Aguinaldo. Wealthy Philippine families who are leaving Hong Kong for Manilla daily appear before Consul Wildman here and ask to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The powerful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to President McKinley and offered their palaces in Manilla for the accommodation of American officers.

A MURDERER SUICIDES.

Opens an Artery and Is Found Dead In Cell.

Spartansburg, May 11.—Dr. S. K. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmier, committed suicide in his cell at the jail at an early hour this morning. Bivings trial ended Tuesday night when he was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. This morning he was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in the thigh with a case knife and bled to death.

AFFAIRS OF COREA.

Russia and Japan Will Not Meddle With Them.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The Gazette today publishes the protocol signed at Tokio on April 25, by which Russia and Japan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of Corea. The Gazette remarks that the agreement "leaves Russia free to accomplish her historical task on the shores of the Pacific."

WINDWARD IS SIGHTED.

Polar Expedition Vessel Arrives Off New York.

New York, May 11.—The steamer Windward from London, March 19, was sighted off the Highlands at 8:07 a. m. The Windward is the vessel that carried the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition on its voyage to the Polar regions. The steamer was recently presented by Mr. Harmsworth to Lieut. R. E. Peary. The passage from London has been so slow that there had been some anxiety felt for her safety.

Subscribe for The Herald and keep posted on the war.

SWIFT'S

THE ONLY PURELY VEGETABLE BLOOD REMEDY

Is needed by every one at this season of the year. The lack of energy and depressed, listless feeling which takes possession of the system every spring and summer is caused by an impure condition of the blood. The accumulated impurities of a year combat nature's effort to throw them off, a struggle to which the system is unequal, unless properly assisted. Boils and pimples and an incessant weariness tell the story. The appetite fails just when a good one is needed, the energies relax, and an unspeakable languor pervades the wornout body. Every one knows the importance of thoroughly cleansing the blood and purifying the system and thus avoiding the deadly typhoid fever and other dangerous diseases which crowd the path of summer. But it is equally important that the right remedy be taken at this critical period—one which will purify and build up the system at the same time. For this purpose nothing can compare with Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). A few bottles just now will thoroughly cleanse the blood and renovate and strengthen the system, improve the appetite, and impart new life and vigor to the entire body. It is the best system-builder because it is the best blood remedy—the only one, in fact, which is purely vegetable, and guaranteed to contain not a particle of arsenic, mercury, potash, or chemical of any kind. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies, for it does so much more. It promptly reaches and cures deep-seated, obstinate blood diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It matters not what other treatment has failed, S. S. S. cures Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, and Contagious Blood Poison, even in their worst stages. Insist on S. S. S., and do not be imposed upon by accepting an inferior article without merit or reputation. A larger profit to an unscrupulous dealer will induce him to offer you a substitute composed of harmful drugs and chemicals. S. S. S. is nature's remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from nature's store-house. It is not a drug-shop preparation, and no tinkering drug-clerk can imitate it by mixing a few chemicals from his stock. Remember that there is no substitute for S. S. S., the only real blood remedy. It is truly the *greatest purifier.*

A SYSTEM BUILDER

The Greatest Purifier

THERE IS NOTHING HALF AS GOOD

SPECIFIC

BUILDS UP YOUR HEALTH IN THE SPRING.

BREAKING UP CAMP

Regulars Are Rapidly Pulling Out of Chickamauga Bound for Tampa.

SOME OTHER POINTS

Mobile and New Orleans to Get Some of the Regiments.

Chattanooga, May 11.—Camp George H. Thomas, at Chickamauga Park, is rapidly undergoing demolition. At daybreak this morning the work of breaking camp was begun by a number of the regiments, and in a few hours thereafter places which have been covered with white tents for some time were again vacant and deserted. Officers and men of all regiments now remaining are dividing their time and attention to the preparations for departure, and the regular routine of camp life has been suspended.

The first troops out were those of the Third cavalry. They were loaded on special trains at Rossville, about 9 o'clock, and started through to Tampa, over the Southern railway. The Sixth cavalry got out a few hours later, going to Tampa over the same route. The two regiments are under the command of Gen. S. Sumner.

The Second cavalry, under Col. Hunt, will probably get out for Mobile late this afternoon, and the First and Tenth cavalry, under Col. Baldwin, will leave about the same time for New Orleans.

Two of the infantry regiments will march nine miles to Ringgold, and take cars for Tampa tomorrow morning. The three remaining regiments will follow as rapidly as possible.

The indications are now that all the commands with their equipments will be gone before Friday noon. The contract for conveying the troops to Tampa has been divided between the Southern and Western & Atlantic. The Southern will carry all destined for New Orleans and Mobile.

The railroads are doing all the work and are giving the officials every assistance in rushing the troops out.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Start In Early, Webb Hayes Coming to Breakfast.

Washington, May 11.—The president had another guest today, Webb C. Hayes, of Ohio, son of the former president. He returned here this morning and at once joined President McKinley at breakfast. By 10 o'clock four senators were in to see him. They were Senators Berry, who was the first arrival, Shoup, of Idaho, Clarke, of Wyoming, and Lindsay, of Kentucky. Representative Settle also was at the White House early with a contingent of Kentuckians.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ENGLISH POSTAL ODDITIES.

Found In the Mails of That Country and Turned Over to Experts.

Some of the anecdotes of the English postoffice recently related by Framley Steelcroft are very amusing. The British public, one must infer, is no less apt to perpetrate blunders and mail queerly addressed epistles than is our own; but the London mail clerks seem to be quite as clever in the interpretation of such puzzles as are the ingenious servants of Uncle Sam in the dead letter office at Washington, says the Youth's Companion.

Here is one little anecdote which ought to prove encouraging to such of our readers as are beginning the study of French, inasmuch as it proves that a very slight smattering indeed of that elegant tongue may occasionally be of use. Any high school student will perceive why the letter of a certain anxious servant, left in charge of the house while her mistress was visiting at Aix-les-Bains, France, was returned with the postoffice stamp "Not known" across the face.

The mistress had written home certain instructions, using the letter paper of the hotel where she stayed; the maid had replied, having, as she supposed, carefully copied the address from the printed letterhead. But unfortunately the hotel employed that conveniently conspicuous corner to mention a few of its advantages, with the result that she mailed an envelope inscribed:

"Miss Blank, Hotel Britannique, Overt toute l'annee, Ascenseur Hydraulique."

The number of hotels kept open all the year round and supplied with elevators proved sufficiently large to discourage the French officials, and the letter found its way back to London. It was returned to the sender, who was much perturbed, until a friend of the lady of the mansion chanced to get it, to whom she showed it, when an explanation ensued and she obtained a more definite address.

Perhaps this incident is fairly offset by another in which it was the postoffice official whose knowledge of foreign tongues was deficient. A French lady living in England had lost many newspapers in the mail, and went to the village postoffice to complain. The sub-postmaster, after her departure, received instructions from his chief to ask her the next time she came for the titles of the papers which had gone astray. He did so, and soon complacently reported that she subscribed to three—the Il me manque and Plusieurs and Journaux! ("I fail to receive" and "many" and "newspapers.")

Pasted in one of the curious address books kept at the postal museum in London is a letter which was never delivered, though plainly enough addressed to Job David Landlough. The reason is made obvious by a straggling indorsement in red ink from the pen of some village friend of the addressee, "Job David is ded and berid." Near it is one of the most curious of recorded addresses: "Mrs. B., Wearing a Large Bear Bon, Violet Flowers in Bonnet, Promenade (mornings), Aberystwith."

The letter was from the lady's son, who had mislaid his mother's seaside address. The letter was duly and promptly delivered.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO BOATS THREATEN OUR MER CHANTMEN.

These three Spanish torpedo boats have been reported to have been off our coast searching for our merchant vessels. They are a dangerous trio and our commerce will not be safe while they are about. Orders have been given to the patrol squadron to find and destroy them. These boats have been missing from the Spanish fleet on the war chart of the government as they disappeared one night with destination unknown.

Sensible Shoes...

Tickled Toes.... Ease and Comfort....

Every old man, most middled-aged men, and a few young men, want this Shoe—a genuine comfort-giving Shoe to all who are troubled with tender feet. Vamps are cut from finest Kangaroo and Vici Kid—the softest and most flexible leathers. Tops are of best Dongola; soles, a half double sole with square edge and Goodyear welt—Price

$3.50....

Looks like a $5 Shoe. Wears like a $5 Shoe.

Shoes repaired promptly and neatly at a small cost.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

APPOINTED CHIEF SURGEON.

Dr. Farrell, Well Known Here, to Go to Philippine Islands.

Capt. P. J. B. Farrell, of San Francisco, son-in-law of President J. L. Cummings of this city, has been appointed chief surgeon of volunteers for the Philippine islands army of invasion, with the rank of colonel. He is now engaged in examining the volunteers who are being mobilized at San Francisco preparatory to sailing for Manila. Dr. Farrell had expected to go with the first troops shipped on the city of Peking, but this duty of examining recruits will prevent his sailing until the second ship starts. His wife will come to Duluth as soon as he departs for Manilla and will be met on the road by her father. Dr. Farrell is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and has been connected with the National Guard of California. He is also a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco, where he recently delivered addresses on "Medical officers in the Army," and "The Sanitary Corps of the National Guard of California." Dr. Farrell was surgeon of the expedition that went up the Nile in search of Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, a number of years ago.

WATCH OUR INCH.

An Insurance Gasoline Stove cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

ART SOCIETY FORMED.

Idea Is to Secure Works For a Permanent Collection.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held which may prove of benefit to the people of Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paine invited a number of people to meet at their home, and talk in an informal way about the possibility of purchasing David Ericson's painting of "The Old Violinist." Col. C. H. Graves acted as chairman of the meeting. Rev. Dr. Ryan, W. G. Crosby, Col. Gridley, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, Miss Jones and others spoke in favor of the plan. An organization was formed to be called "The Society for the Encouragement of Art." Col. Graves was elected president of the society, Dr. A. H. Schildt, secretary and treasurer. An executive committee of five ladies was appointed. To insure the popularity of this movement it was decided that all those paying 50 cents shall become members of the society.

The beautiful stained glass window designed by Mrs. John B. Weston for the Minnesota building at the World's fair and now in the public library of Duluth, with Mr. Ericson's painting, would serve as a creditable basis for a permanent art collection. It is urged that the fact that a society has been formed should act as an incentive to every ambitious artist, or student of art in the city, and as Duluth grows in material prosperity, she may grow in those things which contribute no less to her real greatness.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Boiler, Engine, Combination Surfacer and Matcher, Resaw, Tenoning Machine, Moulder, Lathes, Ripsaw, Pony Planer, etc.

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY, No. 5 Exchange Bldg.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 430 West Superior street. Telephone No. 11.

THE MAYOR RETORTS

Tells What He Thinks of the Report of the Grand Jury.

If, as a guaranty of good faith, the grand jury had found a few indictments—one, even—for the violation of the liquor law alleged by it to be so numerous, the mayor says that its report would, perhaps, be worthy the consideration of fair-minded people. As it is, he thinks that the grand jury has refuted its report by its failure to take any action. The mayor, further, characterizes the methods of the grand jury as being eminently unfair, in that it heard but the story of Charles Evans Holt, whom the mayor denominates a professional reformer. Mr. Holt's lurid tale, as he calls it, fell on willing ears and without hearing more the mayor says, the grand jury drew up a document that was designed to discredit the administration to gratify the personal spite of disappointed seekers after office and others with various grievances, but which, in fact, is no less than a written confession that it has not done its duty. In other words, the mayor says that the grand jury has indicted itself and pleaded guilty to the indictment.

The mayor says that he is satisfied that the morals of the city are best conserved by the enforcement of the laws as he construes their meaning, viz., in a spirit of reasonableness and with an eye to their true intent and purpose. Mr. Holt's views on the subject, the mayor contends, are distorted by his desire for notoriety; that his vision is that of a crank, moreover, and, further, that his motives are, in a sense, venal, as he makes his living out of the agitation that has thrown him up to the surface. The mayor reiterates his position on the law enforcement question as set forth by him in a letter to the Business Men's association, written in March, in which he stated that common sense must be used in enforcing the laws; that strict technical enforcement would tend to defeat their ends, and that he intends to give them a liberal construction and will not be led by cranks and extremists.

Considerable is said at the city hall as to the duty of the grand jury in the premises did such a state of affairs as it pictures exist. Every violation of the liquor law, except that of keeping open after hours on week days, is an indictable offense. The grand jury is charged with the duty of making inquest for instances of violations with the view of indicting if sufficient evidence is found. Not an indictment for such an offense was found by this grand jury.

So far as the strictures upon the council in regard to liquor bonds are concerned, the city officials and the aldermen cite the fact that it is provided by law that if the sureties offered are not satisfactory they may be required to justify and in requiring them to justify the council has done all that it is required to do. The license committee of the present council, moreover, has gone further than the law requires and has even searched the records for judgments against sureties and has in every possible way tried to ascertain their financial responsibility.

As bearing on the question of the fairness of the spirit in which the council is censured, attention is called to the fact, also, that the county commissioners share with the council a responsibility in the premises. The commissioners are empowered, on evidence satisfactory to them, after giving opportunity to the person accused of a hearing, to revoke liquor licenses for violation of the liquor laws. If, it is argued, such a state of affairs as is portrayed exists, why not, if the desire is to better the condition, poke up those responsible all around?

It is asked, also, why the grand jury did not perform the duty required of it by law by directing that suits for penalties for the benefit of the county be instituted by the county attorney on the bonds of such liquor dealers as have been convicted of violations of the liquor laws. The reason advanced by the city officials for this inattention to these matters on the part of the grand jury is that it was animated by the one desire and aim to "roast" the mayor and council to the exclusion of every other thought.

$600 to loan, 7 per cent, on improved real estate. H. W. COFFIN.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

MARS AND CUPID AS PALS.

Two Important Dignitaries Form an Offensive Alliance.

The St. Paul Globe of today says: Edward H. Dunden can truthfully say that the Spanish war has made him a happy husband.

Mr. Dunden is an Associated Press operator and rooms at the Buckingham. He formerly lived in Duluth, and four years ago met and fell in love with Miss Kathryn McDonald, whose father, John McDonald, is an old resident of the Zenith City. The operator's affection seemed to be reciprocated when, one day, a quarrel took place, as will happen between lovers, and Dunden and his fiancee parted, vowing never to love again.

About ten days ago the young operator came to St. Paul and went to work at the local offices of the Associated Press in the Pioneer Press building. Because of the immense amount of war news being handled by the Associated Press it was necessary for him to work here instead of at Duluth. Last Sunday a number of Duluth people came to St. Paul to visit Camp Ramsey and see the "boys" before they were ordered to the field of battle. Among these visitors was the McDonald family, including the pretty Kathryn. The party visited the different company barracks and, as chance would have it, as they were strolling along the grounds Dunden approached in company with a number of friends.

Tableaux! The sight of each other, after such a long separation, made the two young people forget their estrangement, and as Dunden stepped forward with extended hands, the girl of his heart, forgetting the wondering groups of militiamen and their friends, allowed herself to be clasped to his breast.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at St. Joseph's church, the Rev. Father Harrisor made Edward H. Dunden and Kathryn McDonald husband and wife. There were no friends or relatives present; simply the witnesses, the principals and the preacher of the gospel. Mrs. Dunden left last night for Duluth with her folks, but will return to this city in two weeks.

At least there are two people who are happy that the "boys" were called out, for had it not been for the existence of Camp Ramsey there would have been no reconcillation—no wedding.

EVERYTHING HIGHER.

War is advancing; the price of all commodities. Real estate is following. I have the following bargains, don't wait till some one else gets them.

$1000 for 50 feet on Second street.
$1150 for 50 feet on First street.
$1200 for 50 feet on London Road.
$2100 for 100 foot corner on Superior street.

E. R. BEARCE, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Several Coal Cargoes For Lake Michigan Ports Are Offered at Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several 1200 to 1500-ton coal cargoes for Lake Michigan ports are offered this morning, but the market otherwise is inactive.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Lyon, Sevona, Foster, 9:30 last night; Northern Wave, midnight; Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart, Unadilla, 5 a. m.; Leuty, 6:30; Maritana, Whitney, Wayne, Ashland, S. Mitchell, 7:30; Martin, 8; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Christie, Sonsmith, 11. Down: Pentland, 10 last night; Kearsarge, 1 a. m.; Oglebay, Schuylkill, Griffin, 2:20; Cherokee, Matoa, Malta, 6; Gould, 6:40; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10; Manitoba, 10:30; Forest City, Brown, 11:40.

Up yesterday: Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, Wade, Bon Voyage, Selwyn Eddy, Rhoda, Stewart, Brake, Golden Rule, Magnet, 2:20 p. m.; Roumania, Barium, 3; Iron Age, Iron State, Maricopa, Martha, 5:30; Normandie, 6; Vanderbilt, 9:20. Down: William Chisholm, Saxon, Kendall, Leader, Troy, noon; LaSalle, 12:30 p. m.; Kirby, Hartnell, 1:20; Stevenson, Bell, 1:40; Victory, Constitution, Donaldson, Dayton, 3:30; Thomson and whaleback, 4:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Sacramento, Hall, Tampa, wooden Gratwick, Lake Erie, coal; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Flint, Keith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Codorus, Buffalo, mdse; Fulton, Krupp Lake Erie, light for ore; Majestic Collingwood, mdse.

Departed—Norwalk, Alva, Ashland, light; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Bessemer, Thomas, Harvey Brown, Golden Age, Lake Erie, ore; Mohawk, Alaska, Northern King, Portage, Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Edwards, Doty, Jeanette, Buffalo, grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondents on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

NEARLY CLEARED

Only Three Criminal Cases Left on the Calendar at Noon Today.

A SHORTAGE CASE

Vessel Men Are Watching It With Great Interest---Other Matters.

Assistant County Attorney McPherrin this morning cleaned up the last but three of nineteen criminal cases that were on this term's calendar. Out of the sixteen cases disposed of in one way or another only two cases have been tried, one resulting in a conviction and the other in an acquittal. Yesterday afternoon, after a short trial, Mike Matheson was convicted of assault in the second degree. He was accused of committing an assault upon one Laird. The trial was short, and the jury was out about three-quarters of an hour.

In most of the fourteen cases that have been disposed of the defendants pleaded guilty to offenses lighter than those for which they were indicted. Some pleaded guilty as indicted. The county authorities, whenever it is possible, prefer to let defendants plead guilty of minor charges rather than undergo the expense of a trial, with conviction depending upon a jury's ideas of the law and the evidence.

Several cases against parties not in custody were continued, and bench warrants were issued for the defendants. Next Monday the trial of criminal cases will be taken up again, at which time the case against Charles Swanson, accused of the larceny of a bicycle, will be taken up. The other cases to be tried next week are those against John Stauber, accused of receiving stolen property, and against the officers of the town of Duluth, accused of misappropriating public money.

The case against Kit Reamer and George Siegel, accused of stealing hay, was dismissed this morning on motion of the county attorney, on the ground that evidence sufficient to convict is not attainable. The defendants were tried on this charge last term and were found guilty, but the court granted a new trial.

James Clark, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, withdrew his plea of not guilty this morning and pleaded guilty as indicted.

INTERESTS VESSEL MEN.

Suit For Shortage In Cargo Is Closely Watched.

Judge Moer this morning was still engaged in hearing the case of the Vega Steamship company against the Consolidated Elevator company, to recover for an alleged shortage in a cargo of grain. The case is being watched with a great deal of interest by vesselmen, for it contains points of interest to all of them. Yesterday afternoon Judge Moer made a ruling that was very important. He held that a bill of lading was a valid contract between the shipper and the boat owners, and that in case of a shortage the latter may sue the elevator company. In case of overage the elevator company, on the other hand, may sue the owners of the vessel. The case was still on trial at noon.

This morning Judge Ensign took up in room No. 3 the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith, which is now on its third trial. The plaintiffs owned the Andrews & Osborn block in the West End, and when it was burned the defendant was a tenant and lost his furniture. The owners sued for rent amounting to $40 and Smith came back with a counterclaim for $950 damages for the loss of his furniture, alleging that the negligence of the defendants in keeping the building in poor condition was responsible for the fire. On the first trial the jury disagreed and on the second a verdict of $231 was returned for the defendant. This was set aside by the court and a new trial ordered.

Judge Cant, having finished all of the criminal cases there were on hand, took up a civil case, that of Annie Doyle against the city of Duluth. The plaintiff hurt her foot in a defective place in a sidewalk and she sues for $2500 damages. The case was tried last term and the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

KNUTE NELSON TALKS.

Thinks the War Will End Within Sixty Days.

Chicago, May 11.—A Daily News special from Washington says: "The official information received by the state and navy departments that the Cape Verde fleet had put into Cadiz," said Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, today, "is the best news we have received. It is an indication that Spain is preparing to end the war, and in my opinion, peace will be restored within the next sixty days.

"From what I could learn, our plan is to take Cuba and Porto Rico at the same time. While sending troops to Cuba we will also send troops to Porto Rico. Spain is flat on her back, and the question now is whether the Sagasta ministry or a new ministry will be willing to take the odium of suing for peace. I never believed that Spain would send her ships across the Atlantic. She knows full well by this time that her fleet is no match for Sampson's squadron and I believe she has seen enough to refrain from another encounter."

When asked what the United States would do with the Philippines and Porto Rico the senator said: "That question will be determined when the treaty of peace comes before the senate. Military governors for those islands will be appointed, but when no one knows."

No expense will be spared in securing all the news of the war for The Herald. It will cost you but 10 cents a week to have it delivered at your home.

331 West Superior St.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Bargains for Thursday.

Ladies' Skirts.

These prices for Thursday only:

Good quality Figured Mohair in new floral designs, lined throughout with Percaline; regular price $3.50. Thursday's special price

$1.95.

Extra good quality Figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout with Percaline, corduroy velvet bound, tailored finished seams; regular price $5.00. Thursday's special price

$3.75.

Thursday we will offer several styles of Black Crepon and Colored Skirts in fancy plaids and checks. These are the best values we have ever offered in the Skirt line; every garment worth from $7.00 to $10.00. Thursday's special price

$5.00.

New Tan Jackets, $5.50, $7.50, $9.00
New Black Jackets, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50
Tailor-Made Suits, $6.50, $10.50, $12.50

PLYMOUTH

RATHER OBSTREPEROUS.

Maggie Connelly Pleads Guilty to Destroying Personal Property.

Maggie Connelly, of 115½ West First street, was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon charged with destroying personal property belonging to Sadie Thomas, of 7 West First street. It was alleged that the defendant called on the complainant to collect some rent and becoming angry during a conference over the matter she cut and tore a cloak, a wrapper and a skirt, and wound up by killing a canary bird belonging to the complainant. The accused pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1 and costs.

Two New Suits Begun.

Frerker Bros. & Co. have sued Thomas Timlin for $213.80 alleged to be due for goods. An attachment was issued against the property of the defendant, on the ground that he is a resident of West Superior.

Joseph T. Dodge has filed a complaint in his suit against George E. Gibson and H. B. Earhart. The suit is to recover $159 alleged to be due for rent of a store room in the Dodge block, on Third avenue west.

Have Much Work to Do.

The office of the county treasurer is one of the busiest places in town these days, with the last day for paying real estate taxes for 1897, without penalty, drawing near. One man has several days' work ahead of him figuring out what the Duluth & Iron Range railroad and the Minnesota Iron company owe the county, they having asked for a statement in accordance with their usual custom. Last year they paid into the county treasury at this time nearly $40,000, and this year's contribution will not be less than that.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

A car load of Fresh Butter and Eggs just received from our country store, which we can furnish you at the following low Prices:

Fresh Dairy Butter 18c
Fresh Eggs, per doz 10c
Medium Ham, per lb 8c

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st. 'Phone 555.

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DULUTH, MINN.

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RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

Legitimate detective work in all its branches solicited.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

FREIMUTH'S.

A Most Liberal Dress Goods Sale....

All values are on the up-grade, large advances have been made already by manufacturers on many lines of goods; advantageous and large purchases have put us in position to offer a large aggregation of Dress Goods at less than old prices. Buying now means positively money in your pocket. You can't ignore the bargains we are offering, without disregarding the value of the hard-earned dollar. Prices quoted here are an index to what you may expect.

SILK BARGAINS.

7 pieces of checked Taffeta Silks, good assortment of colors, 50c qualities, sale price tomorrow, per yard 29c

8 pieces of Printed Foulards, black and blue grounds, bright figures, very cool and comfortable silks, actually worth 50c a yard, go on sale tomorrow at 38c

10 pieces of black Figured Silks, very new and extremely handsome designs, the same quality that will cost you 85c a yard elsewhere, sells here tomorrow at 58c

12 pieces of Omber checked and striped Taffetas, these stylish fancy silks can't be duplicated at less than $1.00 a yard, tomorrow's sale price 69c

10 pieces of Black Silks, consisting of Black Armure, Black Peau de Soie and Satin and Silk Brocades, magnificent qualities at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at 75c

BLACK SILK GRENADINES AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

75c a yard—22-inch Black Silk Striped Grenadines, at, per yard 49c

$1.00 a yard—24-inch Black Silk iron frame Grenadines, at, a yard 69c

$1.39 a yard—24-inch Black Silk iron frame Grenadine, at, a yard 98c

$1.50 a yard—24-inch black fancy Grenadine, at, a yard $1.25

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

12 pieces of novelty Dress Materials, 36 and 38 inches wide, in assortment of styles and colors, goods that have been selling up to 35c a yard, we make the price for tomorrow at 19c

15 pieces of 38-inch all wool and silk and wool mixtures, also plaid and check dress materials in every new spring colorings, goods that have been selling at 50c and 60c a yard, you'll say when you see the goods that this is a wonderful bargain, at 29c

8 pieces of fancy Jamestown Dress Goods in a very large assortment of the most desirable colorings, ideal fabrics for out door wear, choice tomorrow at nearly half actual value, a yard 32c

10 pieces of 38 and 40-inch silk and wool and Mohair novelties, a great combination of strictly up to date fabrics in the very latest and prettiest styles, made to sell at 75c and 85c a yard, we make the price for tomorrow at 48c

8 pieces of Illuminated Poplin Cords, fully 38 inches wide, in a fine range of colorings, the same quality that you have paid 75c for goes on sale tomorrow at 50c

7 pieces of high class dress fabrics in choicest designs and colorings, very desirable stuffs, 85c and 90c a yard qualities, sell tomorrow at 59c

6 pieces of 46-inch imported silk and wool novelty dress fabrics that have sold at $1.50 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at 87c

5 pieces of 44-inch changeable Whip Cord Suitings, especially adapted for tailor made gowns, that were imported to retail at $1.39, go in this sale at $1.00

SENSATIONAL BLACK DRESS GOODS SELLING TOMORROW.

5 pieces of 36-inch black wool cashmeres, the 25c a yard kind, go in this sale at 17c

12 pieces of 40-inah black Brilliantines, black satin figures, all wool French Serges, and 42-inch black all wool Henriettas. Here is an unequaled opportunity for obtaining a stylish black gown at little money, for these are goods not to be obtained anywhere for less than 65c a yard, our price tomorrow, at 39c

7 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, fancy Velours, 45-inch black all wool imported Serge, black Mohair Crepons and 46-inch black fancy figures, very choice, pretty patterns, the same quality that you usually pay 80c a yard for, are to be sold here tomorrow at 59c

5 pieces of 44-inch Priestley's black all wool Jacquards, 45-inch silk finished black Henriettas and 44-inch Sicilians, qualities up to $1.00 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at 69c

6 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, 50-inch all wool fancy diagonals and 46-inch granite figures, fabrics regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.35 a yard, tomorrow choice of either at 89c

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' Suits Tomorrow at Closing Prices

A few more of those suits carried over from last season at prices which do not cover the cost of the material. The styles do not differ materially from this season's styles, but the price is about half. We have divided them into four lots at different prices.

LOT 1—This lot consists of Reefer and Eton style Jackets, colors tan mixture, blue, black and checks, skirts are well lined, sizes 34 to 40, worth up to $9. Sale price $3.78

LOT 2—Dark Mixture Covert Cloth, double breasted jacket, lined with good quality silk, including sleeves, skirt is wide, with extra quality of Percaline, lining, former price $10.00 to $12.00. Sale price $4.95

LOT 3—Here are suits that will attract attention, as they have as much style and dress as any new spring suit in Reefer and Eton style, former price $12.50 to $16. Sale price $6.95

LOT 4—This lot consists of Eton, Reefer and tight-fitting Jackets, braided and silk lined, Imported Covert cloth and Granite Weaves, all sizes, colors dark green, maroon, brown and blue, ranging in price from $20 to $25. Sale price $9.95

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

At Special Prices for Tomorrow.

Dress Skirts—Black Grenadine effect skirt, just received 50 of them, well lined and a perfect fitting skirt, worth $2.50. Sale price $1.48

Black Wool Storm Serge Skirts, well lined, bound with wide velveteen binding, new spring styles, perfect, fitting, would be cheap at $4.00. Special price tomorrow $2.48

Ladies' two-colored Bayadere striped Dress Skirts—most beautiful and stylish, in brown and black, blue and black, and green and black, lined with good quality Percaline, faced with wide velveteen binding, cheap at $5.00. Special price, tomorrow only $3.48

Brocaded Satin Duchess Skirts, warranted pure silk, Percaline lined and velvet bound, made up-to-date, perfect fitting, would be cheap at $8.75, price for tomorrow only $5.00

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

The finest line of Ladies' nobby shoes in this city, black or brown, the materials used, the labor employed in their manufacture, and the fit of the shoes, all contribute to their established value for Durability, Style and Comfort.

See our elegant variety of Ladies' Vici Kid shoes, in silk vesting tops, or leather tops at $3.00
Equal to any $4.00 shoe sold in Duluth

See our handsome line of stylish Ladies shoes, cloth and vesting tops, black or brown, at a pair $2.50
That would be a bargain at $3.00.

See our Ladies' Chromo Kid Shoes, dull or patent leather tips, cloth or leather top, at $1.98
Good value at $2.50.

Ladies' Oxfords and low shoes of every description. Moderate prices prevail.

Misses' shoes at great bargains, at—
$1.00, $1.19, $1.39 and $1.48

Children's shoes, 8½ to 11, at—
83c, 98c and $1.19

Child's shoes, 5 to 8, at—
53c, 63c, 75c and 98c

Infant's shoes at—
33c, 39c and 48c

Bicycle Shoes and Leggings at Lowest Prices.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.

Prices here are: $3.50, $5.75, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00 up, In fact from $1.00 to $3.75 less than other stores sell carts and carriages not as well made as ours. She kind we sell are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Come and see our line.

EASY TERMS ON EVERYTHING.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Complete House Furnishers.

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CRESCENT CHAINLESS CYCLE, ONLY.. ALL AND SEE THEM. **$75** May 1898 **D. D. TROTT,** 106 West Superior St

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

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Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

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OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

DONE IN CONGRESS.

Senate Removes the Political Disabilities of Former Rebellious Citizens.

Washington, May 12.—A bill providing for an American register for the steamer Catania was passed at the opening of the senate's session today. The Catania has been chartered by the government, and will be used for hospital service.

A bill was passed authorizing the establishment of a life saving station at Charlevoix, Mich.

Mr. Proctor presented the resolutions in honor of Admiral Dewey, adopted by the legislature of Vermont, his native state.

The following bill was offered by Mr. Stewart: "All disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, upon persons on account of having engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and on account of having given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, are hereby removed." The bill was passed without debate.

At 12:15 p. m., Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, addressed the chair, saying: "I hold in my hand some papers which are of great importance to the war department, and they ought to be considered in executive session."

He was interrupted by Mr. Gallinger, who had secured a special order for the consideration of pension bills for thirty minutes. "Will a half hour make any difference to the senator," inquired Mr. Gallinger.

"Yes," replied Mr. Hawley decisively, "every minute will make a difference. It is necessary—imperatively necessary—to the war department, that his action should be taken as soon as possible. There are some gentlemen in town who must leave this evening. I can't be more specific now."

"All right," assented Mr. Gallinger, "that settles it."

The senate then, at 12:18 p. m., went into executive session.

FATAL POTTSVILLE FIRE.

Pottsville, Pa., May 12.—Three double frame dwellings at the Lytle colliery, near Minersville, were destroyed by fire early this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tott and a 6-year-old daughter of John Pillish were burned to death. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Important Meeting to Be Held Next Thursday In Indiana.

New York, May 12.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, known for short as the Presbyterian Church of the North, which meets at the Winona grounds near Warren, Ind., on Thursday, May 19, will be the eleventh meeting of the this religious body. It will be composed of about 650 members, divided between clerical and lay commissioners sent to represent the 239 presbyteries in the church. The general assembly is the highest court of the denomination and has both legislative and judicial functions.

For several years the body was occupied more or less with the Briggs case in its various phases, to the overshadowing and detriment of the functions belonging to it. There is a chance that the present assembly may see the inauguration of a new case of similar character which may prove as stubborn and even more troublesome than that celebrated case.

The presbytery of Pittsburg has memorialized the assembly to inaugurate a case for heresy against Professor A. C. McGiffert, D.D., of Union Theological seminary on account of certain expressions in his recent "History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age."

This movement has not found much active support in other presbyteries, but the action of the highest court is not dependent upon the initiative of the lower judicial officers. New York's Presbytery has not shown a great readiness to take up the case and the only way to bring it to bar would be either the act of a private prosecutor, a meber of the presbytery, or by the order of the assembly to the presbytery, and then to formulate and try the charges.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Naples—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Genoa.

MILLION WENT UP IN SMOKE

Burlington "D" Elevator Was Completely Destroyed With Over One Million Bushels of Grain, Consisting Largely of Corn.

HEAVY LOSS TO ARMOUR

Strong Wind Drove the Flames Into the Lumber Yards Adjoining Where Great Damage Was Also Inflicted.

Chicago, May 12.—Grain elevator "D," belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Losses on the building and contents will aggregate about $1,200,000. The elevator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain, valued at $890,000, the property of P. D. Armour. The grain was fully insured.

The elevator stood at Lumber and Brown streets, on the west bank of the Chicago river, near the Twenty-second street lumber district. It was used as a grain warehouse by P. D. Armour, and had a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels. The cupola of the elevator fell in within an hour after the flames were discovered, and after that the fire department rapidly lost control.

Under the influence of a strong wind the flames began to spread in every direction, and attacked the huge piles of lumber. The Lord & Bushnell Lumber Co. was the first concern whose property was set on fire from the elevator. The lumber yard of D. S. Tate & Co. was next destroyed, and forty-eight cars were consumed with their contents of finished lumber.

The yard of Arthur Gourley & Co. caught fire, but quick work on the part of the firemen headed off the flames in this direction. Francis Beidler & Co., adjoining the Gourley property, caught next and before the fire department steamers on the river could reach the Beidler plant is was entirely destroyed.

The fire was a most exciting one. Railroad employes, with a bravery approaching recklessness, took switch engines in on the sidetracks leading between the blazing lumber piles and coupling to standing freight cars drew them blazing from the tracks to places of safety. This work was prosecuted by the railroad men until the heat from the lumber piles caused the rails to curl, pulling the spikes from the ties and rendering the tracks useless.

The gravest apprehension, as the fire spread, was entertained for the great gas tanks of the People's Gas Light and Coke company. The firemen realized that these were about as dangerous as powder magazines and that a single spark might cause an explosion, frightful in its consequences. A strong patrol of firemen with two engines and a quantity of other apparatus was detailed for duty in the vicinity of the gas reservoirs.

At 1:45 p. m. the fire was still burning in the lumber yards, but the losses were confined to the yards named and the fire department officials believed they had the flames under control. There was an explosion of grain dust in Elevator D, which wrecked the interior before the flames had made much progress. The grain handlers at work in the elevator were compelled to slide down the chutes used for loading grain into the cars and all of them escaped uninjured. Elevator D, which was used by P. D. Armour as a storehouse, contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain as follows: 100,000 bushels of wheat, 625,000 bushels of corn, 200,000 bushels of oats, 150,000 bushels of flax, 40,000 bushels of rye.

Armour's loss on the grain will foot up $890,000, fully covered by insurance. The elevator was valued at $285,000 and was also fully insured.

At 2 p. m. although the fire was said to be practically under control, there were four acres of lumber piles still burning.

Dennis Swenie, the veteran chief of the fire department was seriously injured. His face was severely burned, his beard being completely singed off.

William Matherson, engineer of the elevator, and his fireman, Dennis O'Connor, are missing.

In the river slips tapping the lumber district were many vessels which were in imminent danger. The vessels were all small craft, however, and the incipient fires which from time to time were started in the rigging flamed up for a moment only to be extinguished by streams from the fire apparatus on board or from the fire boats. A small army of tugs was hurried to the scene and was kept busy towing the vessels to places of safety.

It seemed certain at 2:30 o'clock that the firemen had the conflagration under control and that there would be no further spread of the flames.

ENCAMPMENT AT TAMPA.

Convenient Situation for the Troops Has Been Secured.

Tampa, May 12.—The cavalry regiments from Chickamauga, the first trainload of which is expected to arrive in Tampa late this afternoon, will be encamped in West Tampa. A location for the infantry regiments has not yet been definitely decided upon, although it is quite probable they will encamp near the cavalry. The place selected is convenient to the railroad, and is fully three miles nearer the Port Tampa docks than the camping grounds of the infantry already here.

The Orizaba, the big Ward line steamer that has been at the quarantine station down the bay for several days, passed into the slip near the coal docks last night and today took on a full supply of coal. The work of fitting her for transport duties will be rushed to a conclusion. The San Marco, which will also be used as a transport, will be tied at quarantine before night. Including the Olivette and Gussie, both of which boats are expected here by tomorrow night, a fleet of eleven transports will be gathered at Tampa ready for embarkation. These boats can easily carry a force of from 7000 to 8000 men, with about 2000 horses and mules.

Over 15,000 stands of Springfield rifles, millions of rounds of ammunition, several Hotchkiss quick-firing guns, and Gatling guns and lots of provisions have been loaded already.

The Salvation Army may furnish a corps of nurses for the army in Cuba. A delegation of Salvation Army leaders from New York, including Mrs. Capt. Sam, sent here by Commander Booth Tucker, has made application to Gen. Shafter for permission to send twenty-five or thirty Salvation lassies, all of whom, it is claimed, are trained nurses, over with the first expedition. Permission, it is said, was refused, although it was intimated that after the troops got into Cuba there would be no objection to the Salvation army nurses should nurses be required.

MUSTERING OF VOLUNTEERS.

Nearly Fifty-Five Thousand Have Been Accepted.

Washington, May 12.—Reports received at Adjt. Gen. Corbin's office show that up to and including Tuesday, 54,752 of the volunteers had been accepted as having the requisite qualifications for soldiers and had been mustered into the United States service.

WINSLOW BADLY DAMAGED.

Will Be Taken to Key West Soon as Possible.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Capt. Remey at Key West as follows:

"The Winslow is badly damaged. Will be sent here as soon as temporary repairs can be made."

GERMANY MAKES CLAIMS.

Wants Some Voice In the Disposal of Philippines.

London, May 12—There are unmistakable signs that the continental powers have already taken steps to share in the fruits of the American victory at Manilla. Germany has intimated to the United States, it is said here, that she expects to have a voice in the disposition of the Philippine islands, basing her claim on German interests in those islands.

Diplomats, who are in a position to know the facts in the case, credit the report that Germany may demand exclusive control of Samoa as the price of her acquiescence to American sovereignty over the Philippine islands, including a harbor suitable for a coal depot in Hawaii, which promises to add to the complications.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Two Appointments Held Up For Further Action.

Washington, May 12.—The senate in executive session confirmed all the military nominations sent in Tuesday last with the exceptions of Capt. Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth infantry, to be inspector general with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and Fred M. Alger, of Michigan, to be assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain. Capt. Alger was not confirmed owing to a mistake in his name, having been sent out as Fred, instead of Frederick. Lieut. Col. Baldwin was held up at the request of a senator who asked that his record while acting as Indian agent should be looked into.

GLADSTONE VERY WEAK.

Hawarden, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone, though weak, is not suffering pain today.

DEWEY HEARD FROM.

Cable Communication Has Been Restored With the Bay at Manilla.

Hong Kong, May 12.—Secretary of Navy: There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to the transports steel breech-loading rifles from the sunken Spanish men-of-war; also stores from the arsenal in my possesion. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add also to list of destroyed vessels El Correo (probably El Cano).

DEWEY.

This dispatch came to Secretary Long this afternoon, and shows cable communication has been restored with Manilla bay.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Considering the Amendments to the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 12.—The senate committee on finance at 12 o'clock began what it hoped would be its last meeting on the war revenue bill, the measure having been practically completed at yesterday's meeting. The bill, as presented to the committee today, shows almost 200 amendments and fully half of it is original matter.

The most striking features are the omission of provisions for bonds and time certificates, a tonnage tax on foreign shipping, which the bill carried when it passed the house. These are stricken out, not any of them being left. Next in order of importance are the provisions for the issuance of greenbacks, coinage of seigniorage and the taxation of corporations, inserted at the instance of the Democrats, and for an inheritance tax, placed in the bill by joint effort of the Democratic senators. The seigniorage provision authorizes the secretary of the treasury to coin not to exceed $42,000,000 of silver immediately, and to issue certificates based upon it.

The greenback section is an authorization to the secretary of the treasury to issue during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses of the war with Spain not to exceed $150,000,000 in United States legal tender notes. They are to be redeemable the same as the greenbacks now in circulation. The provision for the taxation of corporations enumerates railroads, street railroads, sleeping cars, canal boats, steamboats, express, telegraph, telephone and insurance companies of all kinds, including life, fire, accident, gas, electric light, electric power and steam heat companies and also sugar and petroleum refineries. To these specifications is added a general provision for taxing "all corporations." The rate on all is made one-half of 1 per cent of the gross receipts. A penalty, fine or imprisonment, is imposed for evading the tax. It is made the duty of the managers of such institutions to make their returns of their receipts monthly.

The tax on legacies is made on a double sliding scale, the rate increasing with the amount of the bequest and also being governed by consanguinity. No legacies below $5000 are taxed. Those between $5000 and $250,000 are taxed at the rate of 75 cents for every $100 in cases where the beneficiary is a lineal descendant or ancestor or brother or sister of the testator. The rate is augmented as the beneficiary is removed in relationship until it reaches $5 on the $100 where he is a stranger. The tax is increased on larger legacies. Those made to husband or wife are exempted from the operations of the act. The tax on the bankers is levied at the rate of $100 a year on all banking institutions which have a capital stock of $50,000, and $2 is added for each additional $1000 of stock.

Brokers are assessed at the uniform rate of $50. There is also a tax on pawnbrokers, insurance agents, and on the property of theaters, circuses, bowling alleys, etc. The tax on board of trade and exchange operations is made at the rate of 1 cent for each $100, to be reported by memoranda, and brokers evading the giving of those are liable to be the subjects of criminal proceedings.

The senate committee on finance has concluded its consideration of the war revenue bill and adjourned. The bill will be reported before the adjournment of the senate today.

REEVES WAS TOO HASTY.

Has Offended Officials at the War Department.

Washington, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—It appears that Col. Charles Mc. C. Reeves was too hasty in insisting that his regiment go to the Philippines and has offended several high officials at the war department. They consider that they are the best judges of such matters and the result is Col. Bobleter's regiment may be the first to go to the front and Reeves' regiment will be ordered to Washington, with little chance of seeing active service in Cuba.

MONUMENTS DEDICATED.

Chickamauga Park Revives Civil War Memories.

Chattanooga, May 12.—The dedication of the four handsome monuments and the many markers erected by the state of Tennessee in Chickamauga Park, occurred at 10 o'clock this morning on the famous Snodgrass Hill, where the Confederate advance bivouacked on the night of Sept. 20, 1863.

The monuments were turned over to the government in an eloquent address by James D. Porter, ex-governor of the state, and were accepted by Gen. A. P. Stewart, a member of the park commission. Eloquent addresses by Gen. G. P. Thurston, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Gen. John R. Brooke and Gen. Joseph Wheeler followed.

An immense crowd from all parts of the country was present. Tonight a camp fire will be enjoyed by the veterans of the blue and the gray at the city auditorium.

NO NEUTRALITY DECLARATION.

Austria-Hungary Does Not Think It Is Necessary.

Buda Pesth, May 12.—It was announced in the underhaus today that Austria-Hungary does not think it necessary to issue a formal declaration of neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States.

FATAL FIGHT AT CARDENAS

Five Men Killed and Five Wounded on the Torpedo Boat Winslow.

Terrific Storm of Fire and Death Was Poured in Upon Her.

Engagement Inside the Harbor at Cardenas and Lasted About an Hour.

Key West, May 12.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to government dock at 8 o'clock this morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on her after-deck. They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor yesterday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the stars and stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Capt. John B. Bernadou of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew who were slightly wounded. The dead are:

ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY.
JOHN VARVERIS, oiler.
ELIJAH B. TUNNELL, cabin cook.
G. B. MEEK, fireman.
J. DENFEE, fireman.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American forces until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries at Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats. The engagement occurred at 2:05 p. m. and lasted for about an hour. The wounded are:

R. E. COX, gunner's mate.
D. McKEON, quartermaster.
J. PATTERSON, fireman.
F. GRAY, fireman.
LIEUT. J. B. BERNADOU.

All are slightly wounded, except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

BATTLE WAS TERRIFIC.

Batteries Landed a Shell on the Winslow's Deck.

Key West, May 12.—The battle in Cardenas harbor was terrific while it lasted. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3500 yards.

A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell poured in on the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow however, never faltered for a second. At 2:30 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an insatnt she began to roll and drift helplessly. Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat.

The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the emperilled crew. Up to this time, with the exception of one shot, which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water, the range grew closer, and shells began to explode all about her.

It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew, so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally, after about twenty minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave her, heave her," shouted Bagley, as he looked towards the commander of the Hudson and called for a line.

"Don't miss it," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back:

"Let her come; it's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown, and about the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the dead men pitched headlong overboard, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back. Bagley lay stretched on the deck, with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire from the Spanish gunboats.

When the shells burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat. Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow and she was being towed out of the deadly range when the line parted, and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:50 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line in the deck of the Winslow; but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast. The line was finally secured and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on her decks. There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded men off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward.

At 9:15 p. m. yesterday the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of the wounded, started for Key West, arriving here at 8 o'clock this morning. Commander Bernadou of the Winslow was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously. Lying in the cabin of the Hudson this morning he received a representative of the Associated Press and told the latter the story of the fight. He said:

"We went into the harbor under orders. The torpedo boat Winslow was the worst injured. She had five of her men killed and I do not know how many injured. The Winslow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas and attack the Spanish gunboats there. We steamed in under a full head and were fired upon as soon as we were in range. The Spanish boats were tied up at the docks and had a fair range on us. The batteries on shore also opened on us and I think we received most of the fire. I do not know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington, or on the Hudson, but I think not.

"I have no fault to find with the Winslow's crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were standing in a group and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our very faces."

The dead and wounded brought here by the Hudson were taken in small boats to the government dock. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West. No time was lost in administering to the wounded. A quick call was sent to the Marine hospital and an ambulance came clattering down to the dock. The dead were taken to an undertaker's shop and the wounded conveyed to the hospital.

In the meantime the news had spread and great crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no demonstration. The success of the American ships in every action thus far has been so overwhelming that it is hard to realize that death has at last come to some of our men. Ensign Bagley was about 26 years

(Continued on page 7.)

SPANISH DILEMMA

Weyler and the Carlists Have Set About Bringing on a Revolt.

TO CULMINATE SOON

Desperate Efforts of That Government to Have the Powers Intervene.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Weyler, Robledo and the Carlist and Republican leaders have now deliberately set about to bring on a revolt in Spain, and that very soon. They are plotting separately and with different objects in view, but they are working incessantly for a common end—the destruction of the existing government, root and branch.

These arch-conspirators have just adopted a new line of policy. They have decided to offer amendments to every bill in the cortes providing ways and means for carrying on the war and to oppose every financial measure coming from the ministry. Their purpose in adopting this policy of obstruction is to prolong the deadlock in parliament, giving opportunity for the anarchists and the starving to riot, and for other manifestations of popular discontent to create such an inflammable condition of affairs throughout the kingdom that news of the next Spanish reverse shall cause an explosion.

Weyler and Robledo expect then a military dictatorship headed by Weyler. The Republicans look for a revolution which shall sweep away the monarchy. The Carlists laugh in their sleeves and chuckle over the imminent prospect of the civil war.

The court of Spain and the Madrid government have again separately sounded the European courts and governments regarding what assistance they would give to Spain during or at the close of her war with the United States. Austria was found to be most willing to take the lead in acting favorably towards Spain. France and Russia gave really the most enthusiastic expressions of sympathy and assurances of a readiness to help in any movement when the other powers, even those on the continent only, consider intervention or mere mediation feasible. All the continental governments pretend to throw upon England the whole responsibility for their inaction, and charge her with playing into the hands of America.

The Spanish government cannot yet, for reasons of domestic politics, come to an agreement with even the most friendly European powers, because they have intimated that they can only interfere to mitigate the consequences of Spain's unequal encounter with a superior enemy. They say they cannot mediate unless the Spanish government and people make up their minds to make the inevitable though painful sacrifices of sovereignty and territory in the West Indies after their naval and military efforts have sufficiently "vindicated the honor and dignity of Spain."

SURRENDER OF CUBA

Belief That Spain Will Make That Proposition to the United States.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Some doubt is expressed here whether the Cape Verde squadron has returned to Cadiz, especially in view of the fact that the report was issued just about the time when the squadron was due at the West Indies, if steaming slowly to economize coal. Sir Donald Curtis, when asked whether any of his incoming steamers had reported having sighted the squadron said: "No. For my part, I believe however, the squadron has returned to Spain, as the Spanish government has been unable to surmount the coaling difficulty attendant on dispatching ships across the Atlantic. They could not engage the United States fleet on arriving at the other side if they had exhausted a good part of their coal, as their hulls would stand so high in the water that their unarmored parts would be dangerously exposed."

Asked for his opinion as to the fortifications of the Canaries, with which he is personally familiar, he replied: "They have been hurriedly patching them up of late, but they are very poor fortifications at best. I don't think they could withstand an attack from a strong fleet."

Lord Edmond Fitz Maurice said: "I doubt if a Spanish fleet will be sent across the Atlantic at all, and the United States can now, if it chooses, repeat the exploit of Drake, called singeing the Spanish king's head, but the United States are not likely to carry the war into European waters their object being only to liberate Cuba. Besides, to do so would excite European susceptibility and give those powers friendly to Spain a pretext for active intervention. It looks as if Spain has abandoned Cuba."

This is the prevalent opinion in political and diplomatic circles here. In fact, it has been suggested that Spain will, before long, find means for proposing indirectly to Washington to surrender Cuba on condition that the United States retire from the Philippines.

It is also rumored in well informed circles here that Queen Victoria has personally appealed to the queen regent to sue for peace on the ground that the longer the war continues the more her son's prospects will be jeopardized. There is a general feeling here and now on the continent also that a continuance of the war by Spain will be nothing short of criminal lunacy, but it is clearly understood that the European powers will not intervene unless they are invited by Spain and on conditions acceptable to the United States.

BELIEF AT GIBRALTAR.

That Spain Will Delay a Move Until June.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Gibraltar says: It is believed that the Spanish squadron from the Cape Verde islands will join the one at Cadiz and all move together about the beginning of June unless the Americans come to Cadiz in the meantime. Spain wants to gain time and have the American troops reach Cuba as far into the summer as possible.

Death Sometimes Spares.

A pathetic story of fact is told by an ex-Confederate soldier of one dark night on the skirmish line during the war. When on the instant that his musket was aimed to kill a Union picket the latter, suddenly inspired with a sense of his own defenceless condition, began to sing those beautiful words: "Cover my defenceless head with the shadow of thy wing." The Confederate withheld his hand. He could not fire. The picket's life was saved.

Death sometimes spares the one who seems marked to be his victim. Let no one despair, even in the darkest hour. Many a man who seemed picked out for death by consumption has found respite and safety through the use of that wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery," which Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., invented thirty years ago, and which has brought new life and hope to almost countless thousands of men and women.

Every day brings a multitude of letters to Dr. Pierce, telling gratefully what his medicines and his advice have done to restore health and happiness to homes where hitherto sickness and misery had reigned supreme.

A gentleman living in Stillwater, Washington County, Minnesota, Mr. C. J. McNaney, writes: "In the spring of 1889 I was taken ill with consumption, and after trying everything I could hear of and doctoring all summer my physician said I had consumption, and that my life in a few was nearly gone, and that I could live but a short time. About twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brought me out all right, and I cured myself of two more attacks of the same trouble. I am satisfied that the 'Golden Medical Discovery' will cure consumption if taken in time. I consider it the best medicine in the world for the diseases for which it is recommended."

HARVARD AT MARTINIQUE.

Did Not Sight the Spanish Cape Verde Fleet.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Pierre, Martinique, says:

The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard arrived at St. Pierre Wednesday evening and anchored.

Inquiries made of the men on the cruiser brought out the statement that she had not sighted the Spanish Cape Verde islands fleet though her cruise continued for several days and covered hundreds of miles around the points where the fleet would naturally have first appeared.

GERMANS ARE DISGUSTED.

They Expected Great Things From the Spanish Fleet.

New York, May 12.—The return of the Spanish squadron from the Cape Verde islands to Cadiz disgusts the Germans who expected the fleet to give a grand account of itself in a battle with Admiral Sampson's ships in the vicinity of Porto Rico, says a Berlin correspondent of the World.

The newspapers indulge in the bitterest invectives against Spain, which they say has completely relinquished her West Indian possessions without a blow. It is generally recognized that the return of the fleet will be followed in Spain by a popular upheaval, which will seal the doom of the Alfonsist dynasty. The friends of Don Carlos says he is absolutely certain of his throne.

SOME PATRIOTIC WOMEN.

Daughters of the American Revolution Make Resolutions.

Washington, May 12.—At a meeting of the national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that the board of management of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, desire to express to the president of the United States its earnest wish to be of all possible service to the government and to our soldiers and sailors in the prosecution of the present war against the kingdom of Spain.

"Resolved, that we recommend that the members of our society, in every portion of the Union, take immediate steps to the end that we be ready to serve our country in this grave national crisis.

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be delivered to the president with the assurance that the members of our society are ready and anxious to do everything in their power to support and assist him in the great and responsible work with which he is charged, and ready and willing to respond to any suggestions he may be pleased to make."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 8; Baltimore, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 7.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Columbus, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 10.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per. Cent.
Cincinnati	17	12	.705
Baltimore	13	9	.692
Cleveland	19	13	.684
Brooklyn	15	9	.600
Chicago	16	9	.562
Boston	20	11	.550
Pittsburg	19	10	.526
New York	16	8	.500
Philadelphia	15	7	.467
St. Louis	15	4	.267
Washington	17	4	.235
Louisville	21	5	.227

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per. Cent.
Indianapolis	16	11	.875
St. Paul	19	16	.842
Columbus	11	9	.643
Kansas City	18	10	.556
Minneapolis	17	9	.353
Milwaukee	15	6	.400
Omaha	18	7	.222
Detroit	16	3	.188

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GREATEST IN WORLD

Rainy Lake District Richest Free Milling, Gold Mining Camp.

THE GOLDEN SEINE

Several Strong Outside Companies Organized to Operate In That District.

A Toronto dispatch says: A strong company, composed of Senator Cox, William McKenzie and others, has been organized to operate the Ontario gold mining properties. They have a contract with the British Capital Exploration company for the organization of a new company in London with $850,000 capital, of which $250,000 is to be used to carry on the work on some fifty partly uncovered properties. The deal was consummated yesterday and will do great things for the district, as it is twice as large as the Engledue bargain, which controls 60,000 acres upon which actual explorations are now being done.

The Twentieth Century Gold Mining and Trading company, of Chicago, is the name of a newly organized corporation, capitalized at $5,000,000, with Anthony Blum, of Texas, as president. Mr. Blum made a thorough exploration of the gold fields in this district for two years past and was well known as the "man from Texas." The company has just issued a folder, the most comprehensive of any piece of literature in that line yet published about the gold fields to the north of us. The company has been organized to develop properties in the new gold fields. Speaking of the advantages of the district, Mr. Blum says: "It is doubtful whether any other gold region in the world possesses the advantages of Northwestern Ontario for the prosecution of the gold mining industry. First and foremost, the ore is to a large extent 'free-milling,' which means that it may be easily and cheaply worked, with a quick return for a comparatively small outlay of capital. The gold is usually found scattered throughout the quartz by itself or in combination with sulphur only, the removal of which is not nearly so difficult a process as the separation of the gold, silver, copper and lead, when all are found in a conglomerate mass, as is usually the case in British Columbia. The ore is 'free-milling' to such an extent that, with a stamp mill, 80 or 90 per cent of the gold may be secured by quicksilver as the pulverized ore passes from beneath the stamps, and only from 10 to 20 per cent is found in combination with sulphur, consequently no great smelting plant and refining works are required at a cost of $500,000 and upwards for smelting the ore and refining the metal before the gold can be obtained."

The world's output of gold in 1896 was $260,000,000, in 1897 about $250,000,000, having been steadily increasing for the last few years. Of the total annual output the United States produced 25 per cent, Australia 24 per cent, Transvaal republic 23 per cent, Russia 14 per cent and the rest of the world the remaining 14 per cent. Of the total amount about two-thirds is produced from "free-milling" quartz, the remaining one-third from placer mining and refractory "smelting" ores. Of the three methods of gold mining, placer mining is the most speculative and uncertain. Like a lottery, quick stakes are made when a rich deposit is found, but it is quickly removed or exhausted. "Smelting" ores are expensive, requiring enormous reduction works. Mines cannot afford to own their reduction works, but ship their ores many miles for treatment. The famous Comstock lode, in Nevada, producing gold and silver "refractory" or "smelting" ores, treated 7,000,000 tons of ore up to 1881; its bullion value was $306,000,000, averaging $42.86 per ton, and costing $35.71 per ton for its extraction, leaving a balance of $8.15 per ton profit. Since 1881 it has produced but little. Free-milling quartz requires an inexpensive process of treatment, a moderate outlay for machinery and is a legitimate industry. A vein of "free-milling" quartz can be thoroughly tested and the average value per ton can be ascertained. The number of tons in sight so tested can be measured, the cost of mining and milling can be accurately calculated and a margin of profit estimated, allowing a liberal percentage to cover contingencies, and a straight, legitimate business proposition remains as to whether a property will pay to work or not.

The largest gold-producing districts in the United States, with the amount of gold realized from the quartz per ton and the cost of milling same, are as follows:

District.	Average.	Milling Cost.
Black Hills, S. D.	$ 3.50 T.	$0.70 T.
Gilpin county, Col.	7.00 T.	0.75 T.
Grass Valley, Cal.	6.00 T.	0.81 T.
Amador county, Cal.	4.25 T.	0.45 T.
Douglas Island, Ala.	2.85 T.	0.3175 T.
AUSTRALIA.		
Victoria	$ 9.00 T.	$0.58 T

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Ballarat	$ 8.50 T.	0.56 T.
Chines	8.00 T.	0.50 T.
New Zealand	10.66 T.	0.82 T.
Transvaal republic	10.00 T.	0.90 T.

Under ordinary conditions the cost of mining runs from 50 cents to $1 per ton, and the cost of treatment of the concentrates by chlorination process 10 cents to 20 cents per quartz ton.

The average of the product per ton of these great mining districts of the world is $7 in gold per ton of quartz. The average milling cost is 60 cents, and the average mining cost is 75 cents, and the chlorination process 15 cents, or a total of $1.50 cost per ton to get $7 worth of gold.

The famous Treadwell mine, Douglas Island, Alaska, for the first five years averaged $2.05 per ton for mining and treating the ore, but in 1896, according to the official report, the cost was as follows: Mining, 55 cents per ton, all ore being mined from levels 110 and 220 feet below the surface; stamp milling, 34½ cents per ton; chlorination treatment of concentrates, 11¼ cents per quartz ton (33 per cent of the ore is not free milling), making a total of $1.02 per ton. Salaries and other expense of the company brought the total to $1.16 per ton. The report gives the average gold product per ton as $2.87, and a dividend of nearly $500,000 was paid for the year. The mine has paid in dividends $3,477,628 in eleven years.

The Alaska-Mexican mine, a newer mine, located near the Treadwell, has paid $222,000 in dividends, working in a 22-foot vein, on ore averaging $2.67 gold per ton.

In the Black Hills, S. D., the Homestake mine has paid $6,431,250 in dividends on ore running $3.71 per ton, the Highland has paid $3,424,015 in dividends on $2.82 per ton, while the Deadwood Terra has paid $1,322,000 in dividends on ore running $1.60 per ton.

The results from these mines show what profits can be made from low grade ores when operated on a large scale and on an economical basis. How much larger profits can be derived from the higher grade ores of Ontario, if properly operated!

According to the official report of the bureau of mines, province of Ontario, the product for 1896 was an increase of 250 per cent over 1895. One ton of 2000 pounds of the Mikado mine went $48.94 to the ton. Several new mills have been started and the output greatly increased. Bullion value per ton, from information obtained from the various mill runs from the mines, it is safe to estimate the value of the ores as follows: Sultana, 30 stamps, value $15 per ton; Mikado, 20 stamps, $20 per ton; Regina, 20 stamps, $14 per ton; Foley, 10 stamps, $14 per ton; Olive, 5 stamps, $15 per ton; Independence, 5 stamps, $30 per ton; Lake Herald, 5 stamps, $20 per ton; Saw Bill, 10 stamps, $15 per ton; Hammond Reef, 10 stamps, $6 per ton.

The number of stamps is being increased in several instances, as follows: Sultana, from 30 to 50 stamps; Olive, from 5 stamps to 10 stamps; Hammond Reef, from 10 stamps to 50 stamps.

At the Foley mine a new air compressor and power drill plant has been installed at a cost of $16,000.

At the Olive mine a new compressor and power drill plant, capacity, eight drills, steam hoist, boiler and necessary equipments are being installed at a cost of $15,000.

At the Hammond Reef a large electric plant, driven by water power, is being installed, with which the entire plant will be run, as will also enable them to increase the output at a nominal cost.

At the Golden Star mine bids are being received for the construction of a 20-stamp mill, which will be constructed soon, and will be in operation by early fall, and, when completed, will show some wonderful results, as there is now on the stockpile 2000 tons, and blocked out about 24,000 tons, which yielded an average value, by mill tests, made by Ricketts & Banks, of New York, of $2506 per ton. This property will be a regular bullion producer, as they have now obtained a depth of 250 feet in a body of ore from 3 to 15½ feet wide, so have over 750 feet of underground workings.

The Foley mine has already produced, in bullion over $100,000 since November. Most of the ore milled was taken from the shafts and drifts during development. A 20-stamp mill is in operation day and night, turning out the gold bullion. The value of the property is estimated, by experts, to be from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. In addition to the large force of men that is required to mine ore enough to supply the mill, a large number will be working developing other veins on the property, in accordance with the resolution of the board of directors, passed at their meeting in Toronto last month. In the north shaft a depth of 427 feet has been obtained, and the vein is five feet wide of solid quartz, averaging $14 per ton, extracted by the mill. In the shaft of the Lucky Joe vein a depth of eighty-seven feet has been reached, the ore is very rich. Samples taken for 100 feet along the surface gave an average assay of $162 per ton. In the shaft on vein No. 5 a depth of 147 feet has been reached, and shows a vein three feet, and averages $27.50 per ton. In the new shaft on the Daisy vein some very fine free gold specimens have been found. This vein is a persistent and well defined vein, west of the North shaft and parallel with the Bonanza vein. Superintendent Strong thinks that this will add greatly to the value of the property. The quartz seems to show fully as rich as anything in the district.

At the Olive mine all expense of development work and prospecting has been paid from the products of a small 5-stamp prospecting mill. The assays have run from $16.80 up to as high as $1460 per ton. The average mill test was $64 free-milling. The property comprises G60, G61, G69 and HP139, containing 290 acres, situated on Little Turtle lake.

Several wealthy capitalists from London, Eng., are on the way to the Seine River district. They hold options on a group of partly developed properties, in the vicinity of Bad Vermilion lake, valued at about $400,000. Indications point to a large amount of development work and some big transfers of properties within the next sixty days.

COSTA RICA'S CABINET.

New Advisers of President Iglesias Are Named.

New York, May 12.—The Herald's correspondent at San Jose, Costa Rica, says that President Iglesias, re-elected for a second term, was inaugurated yesterday. The new cabinet is composed as follows: Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, vice president; Senor Demitro Tinoco, secretary of war; Senor Jose Astua, secretary for the interior; Senor Pedro Perez Seldon, secretary for foreign affairs; Senor Juan B. Quiroz, secretary of the treasury.

ANDERSON LAW GOOD

Supreme Court Upholds Law For Taxing the Unused Railroad Lands.

St. Paul, May 12.—Melvin J. Clark, respondent, vs. B. B. Richards & Co. and the Duluth Trust company, appellant, was argued before the supreme court yesterday, John G. Williams appearing for Clark and J. W. Reynolds for the appellants.

All are of Duluth, and the case involves the disposition of lumber claimed both by the plaintiff and by the trust company, as receiver for the lumber company.

Chief Justice Start, of the supreme court, yesterday afternoon handed down the long-looked for decision on the validity of the Anderson railroad land tax bill, in which the people of all counties in which these railroad lands are located are so vitally interested.

The decision holds that the law is valid, but also that the president pro tem of the senate does not cease to be a senator when he becomes lieutenant governor by reason of a vacancy in that office. Hence there was no vacancy in the senate when H. H. Dunn was elected to succeed Frank Day, of Fairmont. The vacancy did not exist until created by vote of the senate.

State of Minnesota ex rel J. N. Marr, respondent, vs. Fred Stearns, as county auditor of Aitkin county, appellant.

First—The president pro tempore of the state senate does not cease to be a senator when he becomes lieutenant governor by reason of a vacancy in the office of governor, and a corresponding vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor.

Second—Held, that chapter 168, laws 1895 relating to the taxation of railroad lands was duly enacted and properly submitted at the general election of 1896 to the electors for adoption and ratification as required by the constitution.

Third—The existence of a public law whether it be in the form of a statute or a constitutional amendment, is a fact of which courts must take judicial notice. If, as in this case, its validity depends on the fact, whether it was ratified by a majority vote of all the electors voting at the election at which it was submitted, the court will take judicial notice of the number of ballots cast at the election and the number cast for the law, and inform itself as to such facts by restoring to the election returns and records in the office of the secretary of state or in the office of the several county auditors, or by any other means it deems safe and proper.

Fourth—Held, that the law here in question was adopted at which it was submitted.

Fifth—The statutes of this state, enacted subsequently to the adoption of the constitution, providing for a commuted system of taxation of the property of railroad companies by permitting them to pay an annual gross earnings tax in lieu of the taxation of their property on the basis of a cash valuation, were unconstitutional until validated by the constitutional amendment of 1871, article 1, section 32. Such validation was a qualified one, the right to repeal or amend the statutes being reversed, hence chapter 168, laws of 1895, does not impair the obligation of any contracts and is constitutional.

Judgment affirmed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Cambridge, Mass., Harvard won the debate with Princeton.

Rev. William Stephens Perry, Episcopal bishop of Iowa, who is visiting in Dubuque, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday and is in a critical condition.

A large 3-story building at Ballardvale, Mass., used as wool storehouse by Jamalson, Tevejoy & Co., of Boston, was burned shortly after noon yesterday, together with a number of connecting buildings. The buildings contained wool valued at between $250,000 and $300,000.

At Milwaukee, Wis., Walter C. Sanger, one of the leading bicyclists of the world, made the announcement yesterday of his permanent retirement from the track.

The Northwestern Miller reports the output last week at Minneapolis as 356,125 barrels against 264,465 barrels in the same week last year, and 188,185 barrels in 1896.

The receivership of the Union Pacific railway system has been nominally terminated and the five men who have acted as receivers have tendered their resignations to the federal court, and they have been accepted.

At Toronto, Ont., Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., one of the foremost counsels and leading statesmen of Canada, died at 1 o'clock this morning as the result of being thrown from his carriage in a runaway on Sunday last.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a quotient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
Ferd. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE POWER BEHIND THE BRUSH

What is it—brain or muscle? Do you clean by main strength or do you use labor savers? Do you use *the best* labor saver? If you are undecided which *is* best try

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 78 of mortgages, on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 11, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 555.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 28, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 203, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
822 to 826 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 203, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
822 to 826 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Dominico Benda, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. A. McDonald, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty-five and 25-100 dollars ($65.25) with interest upon $25.28 thereof from May 7, 1897 at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and interest upon $18.50 thereof from April 20, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and with interest upon $20.60 thereof from May 2, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 28, 1898.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
802-806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN WHEAT PRICES

Decline of Two and One-Quarter Cents at Chicago and Five Cents at Duluth in July.

TENSION IS STILL HIGH

Speculators Are Still Fighting Shy of the Market on Account of the Wide, Rapid Fluctuations.

The tension in the wheat market is still high and fluctuations are too wide and rapid for the safety of those who would like to speculate in the great cereal. Thus it is that trading is dull, and not many transactions are recorded. Bidding sends the price up and down, but few sales are made. Meanwhile the speculators are turning their attention to the provision markets which are given a boom by the large purchases by the government for the use of the army. There was a firm opening in July wheat on account of the failure of the California crop being confirmed and on higher prices at Liverpool, but subsequently it sold off and closed 2½c lower at Chicago and 5c lower at Duluth. Later seemed to be letting May wheat drift as it pleased, and the result was a falling off in price. July opened 5c lower at $1.40 on the Duluth board and without any sales declined to $1.35 at 11 o'clock. After 11 o'clock a sale was made at $1.40, and the close was at that figure—a net loss of 5c for the day. Shippers bought 40,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Rye declined 1c and flax lost 3½c, while barley advanced 2½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.58; May, $1.58; July, $1.40; September, 94⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.56; May, $1.55; July, $1.40; September, 93½c. No. 2 northern, $1.25. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.55; No. 1 northern, $1.55. Oats, 32½@34¼c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.33; May, $1.33½. Corn 34c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 224; corn, 2; oats, 12; rye, 12; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 126,887 bus; corn, 18,155 bus; oats, 48,910 bus; rye, 12,510 bus; barley, 4556 bus; flax, 11,724 bus. Shipments—Corn, 89,365 bus; oats, 59,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Good Advances Early Except In May Wheat.

Chicago, May 12.—Good advances all around were shown today on 'change, with the exception of May wheat. Trade in that article began at a decline of 1¢, first sales being at $1.45. It rallied feebly to $1.50, reacting to $1.48. No reason was apparent for the drop in May, other than that Letter for the moment neglected what has come to be known as his personal property. Opening cables from Liverpool quoted that market 1d higher on September to 2d lower on July. Official confirmation of wheat crop failure in California caused a firm opening here in July. Sales were 1½@2c higher than yesterday's close. From $1.41½ at the start, the market slid off to $1.41, and rallied to $1.42⅜, sagging again to $1.41 on liquidation. September opened ⅝c higher at 92¼c, and declined irregularly to 91⅝c. Chicago received 537 cars against 7 last year, Minneapolis and Duluth got 519 compared with 312 the year previous.

Corn opened dull but firm. The market lacked features and some realizing checked advances. July opened ¼@⅜c higher at 37c, easing off to 36⅞c.

Oats opened a shade better but eased off on long selling and the break in wheat. July started ⅛@¼c higher at 27⅜@⅜c, selling off to 27⅝@27½c.

Provisions retained the upward tendency of yesterday from the start, but packers and longs generally sold to secure profits and the market was momentarily checked. After the first rush to realize, however, a fresh buying fever broke out and prices fully recovered. An advance of 20c for hogs and 10c for cattle at the yards added to the stimulating effect of a revival in speculation. July pork opened 150@2½c higher at $12.65@12.70, sold at $12.10 and declined to $11.90. The reaction which followed carried the market up to $12.15, the best price on the present July option. July lard opened 15c higher at $6.62½@6.70, sold at $6.72, fell off to $6.57, reacting to $6.65. July ribs opened 10c higher at $6.15, sold at $6.20, declined to $6.10 and rallied to $6.20.

Chicago, May 12.—Close, wheat, May, $1.53; July, $1.40⅜; September, 94c; December, 89½c. Corn, May, 36c; July, 36¼c; September, 37½c. Oats, May, 31½c; July, 27¼c; September, 24½c. Pork, May, $11.92; July, $12.10. Lard, May, $6.62; July, $6.65; September, $6.75. Ribs, May, $6.25; July, $6.27; September, $6.35. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.62; No. 3, $1.35@1.49; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 3, $1.30; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3, $1.08@1.48; No. 1 northern, $1.62. No. 2 corn, 39½c; No. 2, 36¼c. Oats, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 30½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@52c. Rye, cash and May, 49c; July, 50½c. Cash flax, $1.28. cash, Northwest, $1.58; May, $1.30. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Steady English Cables Caused a Boom in Prices.

New York, May 12.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 3 points higher. The feeling resulted from steadier English cables than looked for, the feature of the latter being quite a marked increase in the demand for spot cotton at Liverpool. After further improving on covering the market eased off under scattered selling orders from the South and abroad. The bear crowd feared to aggressively attack the market, however, owing to unfavorable crop news from several sections of the cotton belt, reports of hardening Southern spot markets and exceptionally light receipts. At 11 o'clock the feeling was firm with prices at a net gain of 3 to 4 points higher on light Liverpool and Wall street buying. Sales to that hour were 21,300 bales.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6¾; sales, 352 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 80,400 bales. May, $6.21; June, $6.27; July, $6.33; August, $6.37; September, $6.33; October, $6.33; November, $6.34; December, $6.37; January, $6.39.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May. 12.—Money 2¼@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.85 for demand and at $4.83½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82 and $4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80½@4.81. Silver certificates 57¾c; bar silver, 57c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds steady. 4s registered $1.08½; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 5s, 6s registered and coupon, $1.12½. Pacific 6s of '95 $1.08.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 12.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 20,000; left over, 2500. Market averaging 10c higher. Light, $4.10@4.35, mixed, $4.20@4.45; heavy, $4.20@4.50; rough, $4.20@4.35. Cattle, receipts, 7500. Steady to 15c higher. Beeves, $3.80@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Steady. Native sheep, $5.10@6.10; lambs, $5.75@6.30. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 37,193; shipments, 5460. Cattle, receipts, 1484; shipments, 3883. Sheep, receipts, 7482; shipments, 250. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 25,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July.—				
Open	1.13B	1.39	1.12-14½	1.22
High	1.13	1.39	1.12½	1.22
Low	1.10	1.33	1.01⅝	1.16¼
Close	1.10	1.38¼	1.08¾	1.17½
September—				
Open	93B	93½	92-94	97¼
High	93½	93½	92¾	98¾
Low	93⅜	91⅝	90¾	96¾
Close	93⅝	92	90¾	96¾

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	37@37¼	$12.05@12.30
High	37⅜	12.30
Low	36⅝	11.90
Close	36¾A	12.10

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 12.—Close, wheat, May, $1.42; July, $1.17½; September, 96¼c; December, 89½c. July corn, 41¾c. May oats, 35¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 12.—Wheat today ruled dull and easier owing to lower cables and continued large receipts both here and in the Northwest. At no time was there much trade in wheat especially the July and May options. The trading in September was quite free. The local crowd was decidedly bullish and the bear buyers. Later, however, the marked worked easier and closed at about the lowest point of the day. Should we get lower cables tomorrow think the price will decline further.

Corn, after great big trading, closed at the same price it did last night or a shade easier. The market was higher early, helped by higher Liverpool cables. The export demand was light, acceptances from the country also light. The market looked a little weak at the close. Speculation seems to have overlooked the oats market and the trade in oats is nothing compared to what is going on in corn and provisions. Nothing new in the market with but little change in prices during the session.

Provisions have been very active and very strong. Prices eased off a little during the early part of the session on heavy realizing sales by some of the packers. During that time the buying was of the best character and the market turned up again closing stronger and higher. The heavyweights are the best buyers of product. The demand for provisions is from all sources and makes us believe in great deal higher prices.

Puts, July wheat, $1.02@1.02⅛.
Calls, July wheat, $1.13⅜@1.15⅛.
Curb, July wheat, $1.08 bid.
Puts, July corn, 35⅝@36c.
Calls, July corn, 37⅜@37¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	21½	22⅛	21⅜	21⅝
Sugar	132	132	131	132¼
Canada Southern	52	52	52	52
C. B. & Q.	100¾	100⅝	99½	100¼
St. Paul	96½	96⅝	95½	96⅜
Chicago Gas	99	99	98⅝	98⅞
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	37	37	36	36¼
Omaha	76½	76½	76	76
Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅛
L. & N.	54⅝	55¼	53⅜	54½
Manhattan	102¾	102⅞	101¾	102
Missouri Pacific	34⅜	34½	33⅝	33⅞
Tobacco	112	113¾	111½	112⅝
C. & N. W.	125⅝	125⅞	124¾	124⅞
N. P. preferred	66¼	66¼	65¼	66
Rock Island	93¼	93⅝	92	93⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	58¾	59¼	58½	58⅝
Western Union	90	90¼	89½	89⅝
Leather	64⅝	64¾	63¾	63⅝
T. C. I.	24⅞	25	23⅝	24⅞

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 12.—July, $1.38¾; September, 92c. No. 1 hard, $1.39¾; No. 1 northern, $1.43¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Unfavorable War News Induced Some Early Selling.

New York, May 12.—The market reflected a disposition to take profits at the opening in the recent speculative favors. Declines were the rule, but were restricted to fractions, except in Sugar and Rock Island. Lower prices from London and reports of small reverses to United States forces in Cuban waters were the motive of the selling.

The bulls took hold of Sugar and Rock Island and lifted them a point each. The general market responded with some reluctance to the advance, but hardened slightly all round. The gain was not held, however, and prices were at the lowest at the end of the hour. Consolidated Gas was very buoyant and rose rapidly eight points.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per box	75	@	85
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@	65
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	50	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	60	@	75
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 50	@	1 75
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 75
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 50	@	1 60
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11	@	12
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 50
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	25	@	30
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	40
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	5	@	10
Pineapples	2 00	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 50
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	2 75		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Genitors, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, grof	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	4 00	@	4 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 12.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 13@14c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 14½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 12½@14c. Eggs, steady; Western, 10½c; Southern, 10c.

ENGLISHMEN ARE AFTER THEM.

Experts Come Here to Investigate Seine River Properties.

Col. D. M. Blackwood of Mine Center arrived in the city today direct from England. He was accompanied by J. L. Grant, an English mining expert, and R. H. Young, who have come here to examine a number of gold mining properties in the Seine River district for an English syndicate that has purchased an option on them through Col. Blackwood and John W. Thickens. Mr. Thickens, who came down from Mine Center a week ago, and who went East to meet Col. Blackwood and party, accompanied them to Duluth. S. T. Blackwood, a son of Col. Blackwood, is also one of the party. Among the mines that are included in the deal are the AD2 and the Lucky Coon.

Lewis A. Hall, of Niagara Falls, son of Lewis A. Hall, of New York, president and owner of the controlling interest in the Golden Star mine, better known as the Randolph, is in the city. The Golden Star Mining company is making arrangements for extensive operations during the coming summer. Mr. Hall and A. C. Hubbell will leave tomorrow for Chicago to place orders for a stamp mill and mining and assaying plant for use at the Golden Star. The power to be used for the stamp mill will have capacity for running thirty stamps, although but ten stamps will be put in at present, the remaining twenty to be added when needed. The mining plant will include diamond drill, to be operated with an air compressor.

Another party of English capitalists is now on its way to Duluth en route to Mine Center to examine a number of mines, the sale of which has been conditionally made.

A BOY'S COMPOSITION.

Success: Columbus was a man who could make an egg stand on end without breaking. One day the king of Spain said to him: "Can you discover America?" And Columbus said:

"Yes, if you will give me a ship."

So the king gave him a ship, and he started out and sailed and sailed. Some of the men said they didn't believe any such story, and didn't believe there was any America, but pretty soon the pilot said: "I see land," and then Columbus said: "Well, then, it is America."

They went ashore and saw a lot of black men running around, and Columbus said: "Are you niggers?"

They said: "You are Columbus, aren't you?"

Columbus said: "Yes, I am," and then they threw up their hands and said:

"Oh, dear, it's no use; we've gone and got discovered at last!"

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, small family, good wages. Call 739 West Fifth street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. Apply 1215 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 218 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL AT MYER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, also a nurse girl at 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework, 918 East Fifth.

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN dressmaking. Call on Miss Hohners, Central avenue, over Home bakery.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply immediately. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE HOUSEMAID at 301 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Inquire at 522 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, or young girl to help with housekeeping. Apply at once, 1317 East Second street.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper. Only experienced man need apply. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED—BOY OF 18 IN MERCANtile office. Graduate of high school preferred. Address with city references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents, 10 South Fifth avenue west.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 392 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S "RAMbler" wheel in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply shoe department Great Eastern.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND harness. Apply at grocery store, Duluth Heights.

ALMOST NEW SECOND HAND lady's wheel for sale very cheap. 305 East Third.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH electric light, bath, furnace, fireplace, nice yard; $25, including water. 215 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 921 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap, 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, 309 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Lowell block.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms, 129 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. APPLY 403 Palladio.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR two or three months. Address S 80, Herald, giving terms and location.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM WITH BOARD, BATH AND electric light. 319 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern. 317 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room. Location must be central and accommodations first class. Address, with terms, P., Herald.

A LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE day, would like room and board in a private family. Must be centrally located and rates reasonable. Address M. T. D., Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWO SECOND-hand safes, medium size. Address M. S., Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND refrigerator. Address Box 760, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECOND-hand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer arrived from Chicago. Will pay reasonable and satisfactory prices. Big price for fur coats. M 55 Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 18 as bookkeeper or assistant in office. Can furnish best of references. Address N. C. Hendrick, 2406 West Second street, city.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF DAY WORK, at No. 9 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WASHING OR IRONING AT home or by the day. Call or address 543 West Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer. Address S. M. L., room 400 Burrows building.

YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK IN office or as collector. S 92, Herald.

BOY 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE POsition as office boy or messenger. S 82, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 30 SEVENTH avenue east, up stairs.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning, or any kind of day work. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE A POSITION with small family, or as sewing girl. Good wages required. 119½ First avenue east.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE a position as office boy or work in drug store. Address S 32, Herald, or 1018 East Sixth street

A BOY WOULD LIKE TO LEARN A trade or some kind of work. Age 17 years. Address S 35, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME office by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education. Address P. S., Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 189, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of R.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

LOST.

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, BUNCH OF six keys, between Lake and Twelfth avenues east. Reward if returned to Herald.

LOST—A LIGHT

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

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Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 12.—Light showers at the stations of Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Louis and Kansas City, have yielded the only measurable precipitation reported. Showers continue in the Lake Superior region, and fair weather is general elsewhere.

Light frosts occurred this morning in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa, under the influence of a ridge of high pressure that extends from the Canadian Northwest over these states. The temperature of 32 at Minnedosa was the lowest reported at 7 o'clock this morning. Yesterday the maximum was 82 at Pueblo, and 99 at Dodge City, while in the northern districts the maxima ranged from 46 at Marquette to 68 at Omaha, Lander, Havre, Calgary and Edmonton, 70 at Helena and 72 at Rapid City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Swift Current	36
Battleford	32	Qu' Appelle	32
Minnedosa	28	Winnipeg	36
Port Arthur	38	Helena	50
Williston	32	Bismarck	34
Havre	38	Miles City	44
Rapid City	44	Moorhead	32
Huron	34	St. Paul	40
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	36
La Crosse	40	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	46	Chicago	48
Davenport	42	North Platte	46
Denver	44	Omaha	44
Kansas City	50	St. Louis	56
Dodge City	50	Memphis	66
Lander	44		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 41; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 35.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight, and probably fair Friday; nearly stationary temperature; winds light to fresh and mostly from northwest to northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 12.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Friday; possibly light frost tonight; variable winds. Upper lakes: Fresh northwest winds becoming variable; fair weather tonight and Friday. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in west portion tonight; variable winds.

SPANISH LOSSES IN CUBA.

Harper's Weekly has obtained from an official source, which it is not at liberty to disclose, the following statistics:

Between March 1, 1895, and March 1, 1897, Spain sent to Cuba ten generals, 615 field and 6222 subaltern officers and 180,435 soldiers. To these must be added the 12,000 officers and men forming the regular Cuban establishment at the outbreak of the insurrection, making a total of nearly 200,000. Of these one general, seven field and fifty-three subaltern officers and 1134 men were killed in battle, one general, six field and fifty-five subaltern officers and 704 men died of wounds, while 463 officers and 8614 men were wounded and presumably recovered. The losses caused by the enemy are then small, being but little more than 5 per cent of the total present for duty. The case is altered, however, in the matter of disease. Three hundred and eighteen officers and 13,000 men died of yellow fever, while 127 officers and about 40,000 men succumbed to other maladies.

A writer in the Revue Scientifique of Oct. 16, 1897, gives the following rates of loss per 1000:

Killed or died of wounds	10.7
Died of yellow fever	66.0
Died of other diseases	201.3
Sent home (sick and wounded)	143.0

As all the sick and wounded, however, have been sent back to Spain, the number of these left behind must be taken into account in estimating the total losses of the Spaniards. While this number cannot be accurately determined, yet there is reason for believing that it cannot fall far short of 20,000. Accepting this estimate, we have a total rate of loss of 521 per 1000 for the two years considered; or, of the 200,000 constituting the regular Spanish forces in Cuba, but 96,000, in round numbers, were left to bear arms on March 1, 1897.

These numbers, says Harper's Weekly, have more than academic interest for us just at present; for if we may assume the foregoing ratio of loss to hold good from March 1, 1897, to March 1, 1898, then, after adding the reinforcements sent out during the year ended March 25, 1898, there cannot be in Cuba today more than 100,000 regular Spanish troops able to bear arms. It is probable that the number is somewhat less than this, but the assumption of 100,000 gives us a small factor of safety in estimating the number of men we shall need in order to overcome Spanish resistance on land in the island. It must be recollected that the foregoing figures are only approximately correct, as there is ground for the belief that the Spanish medical returns have purposely misstated, if not understated, the losses of the Spanish army in Cuba. But for that very reason we may feel tolerably sure that the results here given are not in excess of the truth.

DEWEY CAN HOLD THEM.

The report from Madrid that the Spanish government has decided to organize a formidable fleet and dispatch it to the Philippine islands and also 40,000 troops to the same place, with the idea of forcing Admiral Dewey to relinquish possession, is hardly probable. It may be circulated in Spain for the purpose of calming the popular uprising against the government and the dynasty, but there is little chance that the government has decided to take such a step.

A Spanish fleet could reach Manilla via the Red sea and the Indian ocean in about forty days, but in what condition would they be to fight Admiral Dewey's squadron when they reached there? He may lack a sufficient number of men at present to do much more than he has done, but he has plenty of coal and ammunition when he captured at Cavite. The Spanish fleet would have no coal except what it carried with it. This would place the Spanish vessels at a great disadvantage. In the meantime, the Charleston will have reached Manilla with more supplies and ammunition for Dewey, and no doubt the troops from this country would also be there before the Spanish fleet arrived. Consequently there is no need to worry about any attempt by Spain to recapture the Philippines.

A SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Capt. John W. Merritt, who has been trading with the Philippine islands for more than forty years and knows of their resources and their capabilities, says in an interview with the New York Sun:

"If the United States will hold on to Manilla or take possession of the entire Philippine group they will confer unbounded benefit upon the American merchants engaged in the Pacific trade, and add considerable to the revenues of our country. Besides, the cost of the war could soon be repaid into our treasury from the tax on imports and exports imposed at Manilla alone. I don't pretend to discuss the vast advantage that port offers as a coaling station and general governmental depot in the far East, which is a subject for the consideration of statesmen, but I argue from the point and experience of an old trader with an eye to business. There is no calculating the wealth of the islands. Most of the products brought to this country are coffee, indigo, sugar cane, tobacco (a government monopoly), spices, pepper, pina linen made from the pineapple fiber, hats and cordage. But locked up in the many mountains of the islands are millions of tons of iron, copper, coal and sulphur. As for the timber, there is nothing to equal its quality and quantity. The Spanish have never been able to develop the islands, and the Chinese had not sufficient means to put their full productiveness to the test. There is some gold to be found in the sands of the hundreds of rivers, but the Philippines are not exactly a Klondike. With American methods, improvements, and good Yankee business sagacity, I venture to assert that the islands could be made to yield ten times as much as they do at present."

These statements agree with the information from other sources published by The Herald. The islands are rich in natural resources and should be retained by this country permanently. They would be a source of great wealth and a valuable possession.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The decision of the state supreme court, sustaining the constitutionality of the Anderson law for the taxation of railroad lands, is one of the most important decisions ever handed down by that tribunal. It means much to all the counties in Northern Minnesota, St. Louis county will be greatly benefited by the collection of taxes which can now be made from lands which have hitherto escaped assessment. With the railroad lands and the mining lands in this county paying their just proportion of the taxes, other property owners will find their burdens greatly lightened. With so much valuable property escaping taxation altogether or taxed on but a small fraction of their value, it is not strange that taxes on other property are high and prove burdensome.

The next step should be the securing of a proper division among the counties of the gross earnings tax paid by the railroads to the state. This would afford further and just relief to the people of the counties where the railroads have valuable terminal properties.

Admiral Francis M. Bunce, at the head of the New York navy yard, is in a position of exceptional difficulty and one that requires a profound technical knowledge of naval affairs. Very likely if the admiral had his way he would prefer the quarter-deck of a flagship to the command of a navy yard at the present juncture, but he is undoubtedly doing his country a piece of service which is not excelled in value by any that could be done at sea. The New York navy yard is the depot from which flows everything required by all the naval stations of the country.

Ex-Speaker Lee of Todd county, who was in St. Paul yesterday, made a political prophecy which is startling, when coming from a leading Republican in a county claimed by Collins. "I will make one political prophecy," he said, "and that is that D. M. Clough will be the Republican nominee for governor this year." He added that there was a feeling in his part of the state that if Clough was to be governor anyway, they would rather have him hold the office in person than by proxy.

The supreme court has held that Frank Day, of Fairmont, was unlawfully deprived of his seat in the state senate. As The Herald said at the time Mr. Day was ousted at the command of the railroads, it was a dirty piece of politics and would not benefit the Republican party.

Young ladies who, without special training, may be inspired with a desire to become army nurses, would do well to ponder the words of Dr. Shrady. That eminent surgeon, being asked what is the first duty of an army nurse, answered: "To keep her tongue quiet and obey orders."

The Philadelphia Ledger is talking what must be considered heresy in its particular latitude. It figures up 150 trusts or oppressive monopolies in the United States, and "most of them," it says, "are fostered by the present tariff."

The Washington Star suggests that Spain probably reasons that the longer an actual fight can be postponed the easier it will be to represent the conflict to its population as a long and desperate one.

The Spanish fleet is so elusive, one day in one place and the next day thousands of miles distant, that some people are beginning to doubt whether it really exists.

Five Americans killed in a little engagement off Cardenas, and not one killed in the great battle of Manilla. These are the varying fortunes of war.

The Minnesota state supreme court has again shown that the railroads do not control it. Witness the righteous decision on the Andersen bill.

The Boston Transcript is responsible for the following: "Hearst in war, Hearst in peace and Hearst in the hearts of his countrymen."

The commanders of the little torpedo boats and gunboats in Cuban waters are too reckless in exposing their boats to the fire of land batteries.

If Emperor William is friendly to the United States, he has a silent way of showing it.

Gen. Blanco talks bravely, but he will find that talk will not hold Havana.

And now a flag famine is threatened. It is a good sort of a famine.

DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

Chicago Tribune: The Manilla triumph not only avenges the Maine and makes Cuba free, but it also establishes the place of the United States among the great naval powers of the world.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Rear Admiral Dewey's report is the finest piece of English composition printed in this country since the close of the civil war. He is not only a great sea captain, but one of the best news condensers of the age.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Dewey belongs to the same race as Paul Jones, Barry, Perry, McDonough, Decatur, Bainbridge, Farragut and the other accomplished and intrepid sea warriors whose deeds have shed an undying glory on the American name.

Chicago Post: One fact stands out in gratifying relief in the dispatch from Admiral Dewey—there was not a single fatality on board the American fleet. This will bring joy to thousands of anxious hearts. A great victory achieved without a death roll for the victors as well as the vanquished.

St. Louis Republic: The victory admonishes Spain to sue for peace. It also admonishes all of Europe to think twice before provoking this nation to conflict. A month before this war began we had not a thin line of iron armor with which to protect our shores. We have so used our power that, having soothed alarm along our coast, we have struck a crushing blow in the Pacific.

Chicago News: Nothing like it is recorded in the annals of history. It is so overwhelming as to be almost incredible, and in the face of such a crowning victory of the American fleet all apprehensions as to Commodore Dewey and his gallant men vanish. A squadron capable of such an unprecedented feat as this can be trusted to take care of itself in any part of the world.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Admiral Dewey has well earned the honors he is to receive. As long as histories of brave deeds command attention the exploit of Dewey at Manila will be read with admiration and wonder. So brilliant an achievement accomplished with so small loss, practically with no loss at all, has never before been known. It is doubtful if its equal in all respects will be recorded for generations. An admiring country salutes you, Admiral Dewey!

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The strangest part of the story of Dewey's victory is that he accomplished the complete annihilation of the Spanish fleet and the silencing and capture of their forts and batteries without the loss of a ship or a man, and with only eight men slightly wounded. This was not only due to the superior power and accuracy of his guns, but to the unhesitating audacity of his onset. The Spaniards fought bravely to the last, but they were stunned and dazed by the suddenness and boldness of Dewey's terrible swoop.

Minneapolis Times: To what was this amazing victory due? Was it the great disparity between the ships and guns of the two fleets, or to the absolute inefficiency of the Spanish marines and gunners? The Spaniards have always made the poorest sea fighters in Europe. Their naval victories over armaments at all equal to their own have been very rare. On the contrary, their biggest ships have often succumbed to greatly inferior antagonists. But not even Spain, in all her long record of disastrous battles at sea, has ever suffered so total and ignominious a defeat as the one she has just sustained at Manilla. Nothing like it has ever happened before in the world's history of naval fighting.

Minneapolis Tribune: In commenting upon the battle a week ago we characterized it as the modern Trafalgar. With the fuller information before us we are forced to abandon that comparison. Nelson won a great victory, but he won it at the cost of many lives, including his own, and of great havoc among his ships. The battle of Manilla was won only at the cost of havoc among the ships and men of the enemy. Our own were untouched. In this respect the American victory stands out solitary, alone, matchless, incomparable. It is the battle of Manilla—the only one of its kind since the beginning of the world.

Hardtack Now and Then.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The "hardtack" which is being supplied to our volunteers —some of it, at least— is a different article from the great round wheaten slabs which fed our armies during the war of the rebellion. That supplied to the regiments now in camp is made in little oblong bits about the size of an oyster cracker, but square cornered. Thus the soldier is not obliged to imperil his teeth as of yore in biting from the "slab," or, if his teeth are poor, to dip it in his coffee before getting a mouthful. Baked in this modern way it is more friable and easier to chew. But it will no longer serve as a platter on which it was the pride of the old campaigner to be able to cut his meat with his jackknife without demolishing the dish. It is sweet and wholesome and is put up in pound packages of shape convenient for the haversack.

Easily Answered.

Minneapolis Times: "Why did we go to war with Spain?"

"Huh, that's easy; to make a place for busted Bill Merriam."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BUILT FOR FUN.

Chicago Tribune: Friend—How about that patent trapdoor scheme you were going to get rich on?

Struggling inventor—It fell through, old man. It fell through.

Detroit Journal: The proud father—Oh! come, now! You were a boy yourself once.

The irate neighbor—Maybe I was; but I didn't have an idiot of a father to encourage me to make myself an infernal nuisance.

Chicago Post: "Do you belong to a 'Don't Worry' club?"

"I do; and I don't mind saying that the rules and regulations and theories and plans worry me nearly to death."

Washington Star: "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is mighty proud ob dah ancestors. But ef de ol' folks wus alive I has my doubts 'bout whethuh de feelin' would be reciprossified."

Brooklyn Life: She—You shouldn't blame a girl for being thoughtless.

He—Why not?

She—Because even the first woman was an afterthought.

Chicago Tribune: "These letters," said the editor of the Daily Bread, looking through the communications that had come in that morning finding fault with his position on the Cuban war question, "seem to be mostly anonymous."

"Anonymous!" exclaimed his indignant assistant. "That's no name for it!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that Commodore Dewey is accused of firing petroleum bombs into Manilla."

"Is he? Well, I thought the Standard Oil company would try and get some free advertising out of that job if it could."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I tell you, sir," declared the patriotic citizen, "the American people are a resolute people."

"Yes," replied the other patriotic citizens, "and senators of the United States are men of many resolutions."

The Old War Gun.

Yes, neighbor, it's the same ol' gun I packed all through th' war
When I was with the boys in blue in Sherman's army corps;
I toted it through three long years of war's wild revelry,
An' packed it on that famous jaunt with Sherman to the sea.
I've cleaned her up an' oiled her till she looks a'most like new,
An' mebbe she kin sing her songs jes like she used to do.
An' if my eyesight hasn't failed nor nerves got out of whack
I reckon something's got to drop in answer to her crack.

This scar you see nerost the stock was from a rebel ball
That give me quite a skeerin' up—it was a devilish call—
But didn't crimple her a bit, she hung right to her work,
An' kep' a slingin' lively lead, with no desire to shirk.
I never got no notches in her polished stock to show
How many foeman bit the dust when I would let her go,
But I don't hesitate to say in half a hundred fights
She sent her share o' victims to the land o' pure delights.

An' now I've cleaned her up ag'in in barrel an' in lock
To see if she has lost the knack of doin' deadly talk;
I've cleaned her so she looks as neat an' shiny as a pin,
An' soon 'll give the gal a chance to spit some lead ag'in.
Me go to war? What ever put that idee in yer head?
I'm crowdin' close to seventy, an' seek fur peace, instead.
Me shoulder arms an' forward march to meet the dons? O! shucks!
I'm jest a goin' down the creek to try an' kill some ducks.

—Denver Post.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Stories Written For the Buffalo Enquire.

I.

(By Stephen Crane.)

The American fleet came redly on like a bunch of waving bandanna handkerchiefs. The air was full of prunes as a plum pudding. The whitish green rattle of the rapid-fire guns was exacerbatingly shrill.

The Spanish met the onslaught with a mauve determination. Eerily they stood at the posts shepherd-doggedly.

The two fleets hurtled in a magenta hurtle. They fought and thrust with a deep canary-yellow vigor. The battle looked like two overturned garbage cans on a hot night. The shells whistled seal-brownly. The death screams of the Spaniards were full of purplish-pink despair. One Spaniard with a cerise voice like the aftermath of an aurora borealis, screamed paintily his desire to kill the Americanos.

Then with a blackish white tremor, strong battleships sank greenly-chromely black into the water. A gaunty greenish smell tore the air. The whole thing looked like a German pouring dark wine into a dingy funnel.

Admiral Dewey had won.

II.

(By Richard Harding Davis.)

I hastened over to Admiral Dewey and asked him as a special favor to postpone action till Gibson got here. He said he would do anything to please me, but afterwards I decided to let the thing go on without Gibson, so I told Admiral Dewey to go ahead.

The Olympia steamed up to a Spanish vessel which had not the honor of knowing me and started fire. I discovered I had not my note paper with me. So I semaphored the ship to stop firing and getting a note book I allowed them to start again. After a few rounds had been fired, I thought of an admirable situation for my new novel and I was about to signal the fight to stop till I had written a few chapters, but I gave in owing to the evident wish to go on possessed by Admiral Dewey. Taking my natural position in the conning tower I watched the fight. I shall publish the real details of it in some magazine about August. I have held out all important information save the fact I was not injured in the fight.

III.

(By Richard Le Gallienne.)

Sad old fight! Poor unfortunate people dying with all unattained, and the fairly curtain of their dreams unlifted. Sad, sad fight. But thus it must be. As the world moves and time has its being there must be killing and the green world claims many to her bosom. The hopelessly unesthetic battleships, reminding me of nothing so much as gaunt old women, met and battled with each other. The United States ships won. And there was much slaughter and much damage, and the old green earth yearned to clasp to her bosom her sundered sons.

Sad old fight.

Lind Is Patriotic.

Windom Reporter: Don't let anybody be deceived about the inability of John Lind to become a candidate for governor because he is in the army. It is the strongest thing in his favor. His personal sacrifice to go to war is great, but he is patriotic, country loving and loyal to her government, in going, crippled as he is, in the only capacity in which he can serve, he leaves a large business which would make him more money in a year than a thousand years of warfare. He does not go because he wants the nomination for governor, but because he loves his country and its flag and wants to do something to maintain her glory.

LONG AND ROOSEVELT.

Correspondence Relating to the Latter's Naval Retirement.

Washington, May 12.—The correspondence which passed between Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt with reference to the latter's retirement from the navy department, is something out of the ordinary in such proceedings. Under date of May 6 Mr. Roosevelt wrote a letter to Secretary Long, enclosing a letter to the president tendering his resignation of the office of assistant secretary of the navy and saying:

"My Dear Secretary: Let me add one word personally. I don't suppose I shall ever have a chief under whom I shall enjoy serving as I have enjoyed serving under you, nor one toward whom I shall feel the same affectionate regard. It is a good thing for a man to have, as I have had in you, a chief whose conduct in office was seen by those most intimately connected with him, has been guided solely by resolute single-minded devotion to the public interest, I hate to leave you more than I can say. I deeply appreciate and am deeply touched by the confidence you have put in me and the more than generous and kindly spirit in which you have always shown to me I have grown not merely to respect you as my superior officer, but to value your friendship very highly, and I trust I have profited by association with one of the most high-minded and upright public servants it has ever been my good fortune to meet. Permit me to sign myself, with great respect and affection, etc.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Secretary Long replied under date of May 7 as follows:

My Dear Mr. Roosevelt: I have your letter of resignation to the president, but as I told you so many times, I have it with the utmost regret. I have often expressed, perhaps too emphatically and harshly, my conviction that you ought not to leave the post of assistant secretary of the navy, where your services have not only been of such great value, but so much inspiration to me and to the whole service. But now that you have determined to go to the front, I feel bound to say that, while I do not approve of the change, I do most heartily appreciate the patriotism and the sincere fidelity to your convictions which actuate you.

Let me assure you how profoundly I feel the loss I sustain in your going, for your energy, industry and great knowledge of naval interests and especially your inspiring influence in stimulating and lifting the whole tone of the personnel of the navy have been invaluable.

I cannot close my reply to your letter without telling you also what an affectionate personal regard I have come to feel for you as a man of the truest temper and most loyal friendship. I rejoice that one who has so much capacity for public service and for winning personal friends has the promise of so many years of useful and loving life before him. My heart goes with you and I am, Very sincerely yours, etc.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to the president was as follows: May 6, 1898. To the President: I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation, through the secretary of the navy, and at his request make it to take effect when you desire. It is with the greatest reluctance that I sever my connection with your administration and I only do it because I hope thereby to have a chance to take an even more active part in carrying out one of the great works of your administration—the freeing of Cuba and the driving of Spain from the Western hemisphere.

I shall always deeply appreciate your kindness to me and shall always try to show myself worthy of the trust you have reposed in me. Believe me, sir, very gratefully and obediently yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The president's answer, through Secretary Porter, was as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, May 9, 1898.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: Although the president is obliged to accept your resignation of recent date, I can assure you that he has done so with very great regret. Only the reasons mentioned in your letter and your decided and unchangeable preference for your new patriotic work has induced the president to consent to your severing your present connection with the administration. Your services here during your entire term of office have been faithful, able and successful in the highest degree, and no one appreciates this fact more keenly than the president himself.

Without doubt your connection with the navy will be beneficially felt in the several departments for many years to come. In the president's behalf, therefore, I wish at this time to thank you most heartily and to wish you all success in your new and important undertaking which I hope will be glorious in results. With sincere respect and cordial esteem, believe me always, Faithfully yours,

JOHN ADDISON PORTER,
Secretary to the President.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of navy, Washington, D. C.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 12.—Spanish 4s opened 34 3-16, a decline of 3-16.

Paris May 12.—Spanish 4s opened at 34 3-16, 9-16 lower.

A TALE AND ITS MORAL.

George Washington, your glory still
With reverence we see;
We also hear with pleasant thrill
About that cherry tree.
The thoughtful reader will not pause
His reasoning powers to tax;
You used your little hatchet 'cause
You didn't need an ax.

And when (so chroniclers indite),
To be a man you grew,
No person could be more polite
And gentle-voiced than you.
But when you met a ruthless foe,
Your methods were not lax;
Light touches wouldn't answer, so
You promptly took an ax.

Then let us strive to learn from you,
For cherished honor's sake,
How means should be adjusted to
The thing we undertake.
Your footprints in time's sand bid men
All follow in your tracks
And seek with care to know just when
It's time to use an ax.

—Washington Star.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

Debilitated Men.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is very beneficial.

The genuine is put up only in bottles.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

MAJOR GENERAL BROOKE.

The First Fighter to Land on the Shores of Cuba.

GEN. BROOKE.

Gallant Maj. Gen. Brooke will be the first fighter to land on Cuban shores. He takes with him the First regiment to meet the insurgents and fall into line with them.

He was born in Pennsylvania, and in April, 1861, went to the war as captain of the Fourth infantry of Pennsylvania. At the close of the war he had become brevet major general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services. He specially disclinguished himself at the battles of Tolopotomy and Cold Harbor.

He was brevetted brigadier general for gallant services at the battle of Spottsylvania.

His life has since been spent in the military service of his country.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In the United States court at Fargo the case of J. G. Dawes was taken up. Dawes was formerly traveling freight agent of the Great Northern and more recently elevator man at Manvel. He is alleged to have smuggled 1400 bushels of wheat across the international boundary line. An attempt will be made to have Indian Agent Richards, of Fort Berthold, indicted by the grand jury on the charge of cattle rustling. A number of Indian witnesses are at Fargo, and it is claimed that since he removed his herd to the agency a number of Indian cattle have been found in it. His friends say the cattle merely strayed in there and he will come out with a clear record. Cattle rustlers from Cannon Ball county will also be indicted. It is said there is an organized gang near Standing Rock and Fort Yates.

A. B. McDonald has sold the Cando Record to Messrs. Davis and Manaige, who will continue to conduct it as a Republican paper. Mr. McDonald is an old resident of Cando, and has many warm friends who regret to see him leave the town, but owing to his connection with the Fargo Argus, he has found it impossible to attend both papers.

Suit has been brought against J. B. Radford, a prominent farmer, by Mayor Johnson of Fargo for $25,000 damages for some remarks which Radford is said to have made during the recent mayoralty campaign about the chief executive's actions while at Bismarck during the legislative session. It is alleged that Radford charged the mayor with too great familiarity with a certain woman.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Omaha exposition committee at Deadwood is in receipt of a letter from Governor Lee which states that an exhibit from South Dakota is now an assured thing. The governor says that sixty-three out of seventy-eight counties in the state have made, or will make, appropriations for the purpose. The commissioners of this county were instructed by the state's attorney that the state law prevents the commissioners from making an appropriation. Either he is mistaken or else the sixty-three counties which have made appropriations have violated the law. A committee has raised here by private subscriptions $3000, and committees in other Hills counties have raised another $2000 by the same means. When the next legislature votes to reimburse the counties, a small state tax will doubtless be levied for the purpose, and the Black Hills taxpayers will have to contribute toward paying for the exhibit from the eastern part of the state. The Black Hills people consider the plan unjust, and will use every means to have the Hills counties exempted from the state tax.

ANARCHY IN EUROPE.

Powers Are Busily Engaged In Making Loans.

London, May 12.—The St. James Gazette says: Important signs of the uneasiness of Europe of its fear of anarchy at home and aggression abroad are reflected in London financial circles. Russia is raising a loan of £12,000,000 and more significant still, she is raising it in Germany. The Bank of England is directing its energies to the accumulation of a gold reserve in a fashion without precedent; while Japan, not content with the vast sum she received from China on Saturday, is preparing for a fresh loan of £15,000,000. The reapproachment between Germany and Russia and Austria is very marked."

All this, says the St. James Gazette tends to a combination and Great Britain, as we are universally regarded as forming part of this trans-Atlantic aggression in Europe, and the article warns Great Britain to prepare for a struggle which may involve the most important events since the fall of Napoleon.

In conclusion the St. James Gazette remarks: Europe believes America is trying her strength on Spain and that her inevitable victory will be followed by similar acts for aggression toward other powers.

NO SOLACE FOR SEWELL.

Attorney General Will Not Decide His Conundrum.

Washington, May 12.—Senator Sewell's request of the attorney general for an opinion as to whether he can lawfully retain his seat in the senate, while holding a commission as major general, and serving in the army as such, will not be complied with.

The attorney general's duties in this direction are restricted by law to giving his opinion upon any question when requested by the president or the head of one of the executive departments.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

OUTLOOK IS POOR

G. A. St. Clair Says Mesaba Ores Will Be as Low as Last Year.

JOHN D. THE CAUSE

He Is the Man Who Is Responsible For the Cutting of Prices.

G. A. St. Clair, manager of the Sparta mine, returned yesterday from an Eastern trip. He was in Cleveland a few days last week looking up the ore situation and he says that it is now an assured fact that Mesaba ores will bring no more on the market this year than last notwithstanding the fact that the prices of ores from the old ranges have advanced and with them the wages of men employed in the mines which increases the cost of mining to mines with moderate outputs of from 5 to 10 cents a ton.

Mr. St. Clair holds John D. Rockefeller responsible for the demoralization of the prices of Mesaba ore this year. It will be remembered that the Bessemer Ore association at its meeting in Cleveland a few months ago decided to advance the price of Bessemer ores on the old ranges 15 cents a ton. The Mesaba range mines are not included in this pool and the prices of Mesaba ores are fixed by competition in the open market. A year ago it was given out that there would be a differential in favor of Mesaba ore as compared with those of a similar grade from the old ranges of 25 cents a ton. The big producers, however paid no attention to this differential in many instances selling at a figure way below that point. Ores that with only a 25-cent differential would have brought $2.40 a ton sold as low as $2.10 so eager were the big producers to dispose of a large tonnage. This policy was, of course, very demoralizing to the iron mining business on this range.

After the Bessemer Ore association had agreed on a price for old range Bessemers the iron ore sales agen representing the several mines on the Mesaba met for the purpose of agreeing on the price to be charged for different grades of Mesaba ore. A verbal agreement was made, according to Mr. St. Clair, by which the differential between the Mesaba and old range ores should not exceed 40 cents a ton. On this basis figures for ores were quoted to furnace men and orders were placed for the outputs of the standard mines, although no contracts were signed until rumors of lower prices were finally quieted.

Last week it was reported that Ogilvie Norton & Co., sales agents for the Consolidated, had closed a contract for a large block of Adams mine ore at $2.25 a ton. This ore under the verbal agreement made between the sales agents as representatives of the different mines, should have been sold for $2.36½ a ton, a cut of 11½ cents having been surreptitiously made. When the existence of this contract was established the agents of other mines naturally disregarded the verbal agreement and began to close contracts for ore on the basis of this cut, which was the lowest figure quoted on the Cleveland market. Much ill-feeling was expressed among the sales agents in Cleveland against Ogilvie, Norton & Co., who it is alleged have violated an agreement which should have been as sacredly lived up to as though it were in writing and duly signed. The offending firm handle all of the Rockefeller ores and inasmuch as the output of a Rockefeller mine is the ore on which the cut has been made Mr. Rockefeller is held responsible for the demoralized condition of the market.

Mr. St. Clair, in speaking of the incident today, said:

"The action of Mr. Rockefeller in forcing the price of ore down to a point where there is no profit in it for the independent miners, as he certainly has done this year, is responsible for the movement that has been made to force a reduction of freight rates. Had prices been permitted to stand at the figure agreed upon by the ore sales agents and which was made unfoundtedly with Mr. Rockefeller's knowledge and consent, there would have been a narrow margin of profit and we who are actual shippers of ore could have afforded to pay an 80-cent a ton freight rate. With the prices which Mr. Rockefeller has forced upon us, however, all profits are absorbed. If we had a little profit last year it is wiped out this, because prices are no better and the cost of mining is more."

Mr. St. Clair left for Sparta this afternoon.

It is expected that the leading furnaces will by the end of the present week have closed contracts for such of the standard Mesaba range ores as they require. A large sale of Fayal ore has been reported but orders have evidently come in slowly for there is comparatively little activity on the Mesaba range. The Oliver and Biwabik have not yet begun shipping although both are expected to start in a few days. Ore is being sent forward from the Gogebic range however very rapidly.

W. J. Olcott said today that if there has been any large sale of Adams mine ore made he has not been advised of it. If it had been sold at any price he said he would have received instructions to hurry it forward.

Nothing Sensational.

The story published by the St. Paul Globe about the marriage of Edward H. Dunden and Miss Kathryn McDonald, of this city, was embellished with numerous details evolved from a reporter's imagination. Mr. Dunden telegraphs from St. Paul that there was nothing unusual about the marriage to warrant the Globe's sensational story. Mr. Dunden was the Associated Press operator in The Herald office during his residence in Duluth and has many friends here who extend congratulations and good wishes.

Penobscot Not Shipping Yet.

The Penobscot mine at Hibbing has not yet begun shiping on this season. About 400 tons of ore are being mined every day, however, and the property is in shape to produce a large output if it is required. No sales of Penobscot ore have yet been made. The negotiations which were pending recently for the sale of the Penobscot to the Consolidated mines have been declared off. The parties in interest could not get together on the price.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ENDANGERS THE HEART.

Alum Found to Be a Predisposing Cause of Diseases of That Organ.

Recent developments indicate that strong measures will have to be taken to suppress the free sale and use of alum baking powders if the health of the people is a matter of legislative moment.

These powders are now sold d-----tively nearly everywhere as cream of tartar powders, and if the sale is permitted to continue the results will be most serious.

It is a healthful sign that many states are limiting by law the sale of the alum baking powder. Very soon it will be prohibited in all states, or treated as a poison, as it should be.

Beside their other evil influences, it has been discovered, the use of baking powders made from burnt alum coagulates the blood very rapidly, which interferes with its free flow through the arteries and valves of the heart.

Many people are suffering from some form of heart disease who have no idea of the cause of it.

Any disturbance of the digestive organs affects the heart's action, and therefore every food which interferes with digestion is responsible where there are troubles of this character.

Formerly alum was used as a specific for children's croup, but owing to its tendency from the cause named to produce heart failure, physicians no longer employ it.

In face of such facts and in view of the overwhelming testimony of scientists as to the poisonous character of this drug, when used for food purposes, can there be any excuse for the ignorance or unconcern which permits any one to take from the grocer a package of alum baking powder, simply for the sake of saving a few cents in price?"

Where alum powders are not brandsd as such, nor their sale prohibited by law, it is better to avoid the use of any new or doubtful baking powder until it has been analyzed. The purity of all powders may be suspected if they are sold at a price lower than the price of the best standard brand. We know the Royal to be a first class cream of tartar powder, and if consumers insist upon having that brand, they will be sure of a pure, healthful article. In view of the recently reported case of poisoning of a whole family living near Logansport, Indiana, from the use of alum powder, it behooves every one to take extraordinary care in purchasing such supplies. We do not hesitate to recommend the Royal to all who are in doubt as to the powder they have been using, as the United States government tests placed that brand at the head of all the tartrate powders.

A CHOIR CONCERT.

Program to Be Given at Norwegian Lutheran Church.

A concert will be given tomorrow evening by the choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church, at the church, corner of Third street and First avenue east. The following is the program:

PART I.

(a) "Vagn Op."... .. ..Wenerberg
(b) "Lofter Vinger til Flugt".... .. .. ..

OF GREAT INTEREST

Decision In Vega Suit Vastly Important to Vessel and Elevator Men.

WEIGHTS MUST HOLD

Those Given By State Weighmasters Are Conclusive and Binding.

Judge Moer yesterday afternoon, in [illegible], made a decision of great importance to vessel and elevator men doing business in this state. The case was in the case of the Vega Steamship company against the Consolidated Elevator company, and the vessel owners lost their suit.

The suit was to recover for an alleged shortage in a cargo of grain loaded on the steamer Vega from Elevator D in 1896, and the evidence was all in yesterday afternoon. At that time the attorney for the elevator company, C. A. Severance, moved that the court direct a verdict for the elevator company on the ground of lack of jurisdiction, and after a thorough argument Judge Moer granted the motion. The technical ground for the verdict was that the plaintiff had failed to [illegible] a cause of action, but back of these were some points of law of great importance to all concerned. If the supreme court takes the view held by the district court, all claims for shortages will be cut off in the future.

Judge Moer held that under the statutes regulating elevators under the control of the state grain commission, the findings as given by the state weighmaster are conclusive and binding on all parties, unless fraud or palpable lack of judgment is shown. If fraud is shown, or if the shortage is so great that a very apparent absence of judgment on the part of the weighmaster is evident, there is cause for action.

In effect, the state weighmaster is an arbiter between the parties, and if they send grain through his hands they accept his services as arbiter, and they have no right to take exception to his acts. The only way out of this law, according to Judge Moer's findings, is the unconstitutionality of the law. If the law is unconstitutional in its respect there might be a cause of action. The only ground upon which it is constitutionality may be attacked is that it deprives the parties of access to the courts. The question of constitutionality was raised, but Judge Moer upheld the law. He admitted that the question was a very close one, but he held that as a matter of public policy the law should be upheld. If it was not, there would be interminable litigation over shortages of various trifling amounts, and every farmer who was not satisfied with the weighing of a carload of grain might bring suit for a small shortage.

Another factor in the question is the fact that the shipper has a man at the weighing who must make the same mistake as the weighmaster. There are also natural shortages in cargoes due to shrinkage.

In a case against the Great Northern Elevator company recently Judge Moer held differently than in this case, and in making his ruling yesterday he referred to that decision. He said that in that case the elevator is in another state and not subject to the laws of this state. While the Superior elevators do business on the Duluth board of trade, and the decision is of great interest to all of them. An elevator man said this morning that if the decision had been otherwise the elevators would have had to close up and do no business except under a written contract releasing them from the obligations of such a construction of the laws.

The case will be appealed to the supreme court by Searle & Spencer, who are the attorneys for the Vega Steamship company, and in that court the question of the law's constitutionality will be argued at perhaps greater length than it was in the district court.

WATCH OUR INCH

AN INSURANCE GASOLINE STOVE cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.

KELLEY HARDWARE COMPANY.

THE CHICKAMAUGA EXODUS.

Work of Removal Is Progressing Slower Than Expected.

Chattanooga, May 12.—The Second regiment of infantry marched from Camp Thomas to Rossville station this morning and there boarded the Southern Railway trains for Tampa. The Seventh and Sixteenth infantry regiments left camp this morning and marched nine miles to Ringgold, Ga., where Western & Atlantic trains were taken for Tampa.

The First and Tenth regiments of cavalry, originally ordered to New Orleans, but later to Tampa, will get out tomorrow. The work of removal is progressing slower than expected and it is now doubtful if the entire army will be off before Saturday night.

Col. Lee, quartermaster on Gen. Brooke's staff, speaking officially, said that the Second cavalry, which left last night for Mobile, might not remain at that place more than a day. The indications are that all available regulars will be put into Cuba without delay.

MANILLA TRANSPORT FLEET.

Two Additional Steamers Have Been Secured.

San Francisco, May 12.—The government has finally arranged for the chartering of the steamers Conemaugh and Ohio which arrived from Philadelphia a few days ago. This makes five steamers that have been chartered by the government to be used as transports to Manilla. They are the City of Sydney, the City of Pekin, the Australia and the Ohio and Conemaugh.

The last two named were to have engaged in the Klondike trade. It is also reported that the Monterey has been ordered to Manilla.

BAGLEY WELL KNOWN.

Famous Full Back of Naval Academy Eleven.

Annapolis, Md., May 12.—Ensign Worth Bagley was one of the best known men who ever came out of the naval academy. He graduated finally from the academy in June last. His local fame here was chiefly on the athletic field, being the full back of the academy eleven, and he played in the series of West Point and naval academy games.

SPANISH SPY SUICIDES.

George Downing Hangs Himself In Washington Barracks.

Washington, May 12.—George Downing, the Spanish spy, arrested here several days ago, committed suicide this morning hanging himself at the barracks, where he was confined.

A towel and a silk handkerchief were used as the instruments of death. The guard who paced back and forth through the corridor had seen Downing a few minutes before sitting on his cot reading a magazine. When he returned the alleged spy was found hanging from a bar across the top of his cell. The noose had been prepared with the skill of a professional hangman, the knot being just below his ear.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS. CO.

HORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END.

MAY 14 TO 21.

OPENING SATURDAY MATINEE WITH

"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."

Saturday Night ..... "The Celebrated Case"

Monday Night ..... "The Ticket of Leave Man"

A benefit will be given for the fire sufferers Wednesday night, the 18th.

Admission 10c, Reserved Seats 15c.

4 GREAT LECTURES!

MARGARET L. SHEPHERD,

The Eloquent and Brilliant Speaker Exposing Corruption in Convent Life.

Sister Magdalene [illegible] Convent of Arms, Convent, Bristol, England, is coming to Duluth and will deliver four closely connected and thrilling lectures in

TURNER HALL,

SIXTH AVENUE, DULUTH.

Sunday Afternoon and Night, May 15.
Monday Afternoon and Night, May 16.

SUBJECTS:

First lecture—Sunday afternoon, May 15, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "How Secret Confession to the Priest and Parochial School Education Make Good American Citizens?"

Second lecture—Sunday night, May 15, at 8 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "Purgatory and Indulgences, Sacrilegious Frauds for Obtaining Money."

Third lecture—Monday afternoon, May 16, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies only. Subject: Is Female Education in a Nunnery, Its Rules and Practices.

Fourth lecture—Monday night, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to gentlemen only. Subject: Secret Confession to the Priest, and Why Sensible Protestants Should not Marry Roman Catholics.

NOTE—Admission only 15c to both Sunday Lectures and 25c to both private lectures on Monday.

Good [illegible] everywhere. Come early, [illegible] will be the talk of Duluth [illegible] Remember at 2:30 p. m. [illegible] Shepherd will [illegible] Mrs. Shepherd [illegible] to make [illegible] address. Grand [illegible] and everywhere Mrs. Shepherd [illegible] "My Life in a Convent," and "Secret Confession to a Priest."

NOTE.—Monday afternoon is special private lecture to ladies only. Monday night private to gentlemen only.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Sitka, Yukon, Roumania, Barium, Lake Erie, coal; City of Cleveland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Northern Wave, Buffalo, merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock light.

Departed—Fedora, Buffalo grain; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and flour; Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Benton and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Marina, Maida, Two Harbors, light; McWilliams, Lake Erie, ore.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Up yesterday: Yakima, E. A. Shores, John Mitchell and whaleback, 12:30 p. m.; Stevens, 2:30; Mariska, Queen City, 3:30; Street, Godfrey, Lorzen, Rebel, Ketchum, Wadena, 4:30; Amazonas, 5:30; Mystic, Star, Commerce, Alberta, 6:40; Specular, Magnetic, 9:20. Down: Harvey Brown, 1 p. m.; China, Hesper, Sandusky, Caledonia, Polynesia, 2; Ericsson, Holley, 6.

ENCAMPED AT THE PRESIDIO.

San Francisco, May 12.—The troops now encamped at the Presidio are: First regiment California United States volunteer infantry, twelve companies, 1208; Seventh regiment California United States infantry, twelve companies, 950; battalion Fourteenth United States infantry, four companies, 250 men; First and Second battalions, California United States volunteer infantry, eight companies, 700 men.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night, and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Frank Wade Reports Bayfield as Flourishing and Prospects Bright.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE

Large Attendance Is Expected at Tomorrow Evening's Meeting---Other News.

Farnk Wade, who has been paying a visit of several days to Wieland & Wade's branch hardware store in Bayfield, said today that the town was enjoying a healthy growth and that business in all lines is flourishing. A new sawmill has just been completed which gives employment to forty men, and railroad building, two roads now being in course of construction out of Bayfield, makes the surrounding country very busy. The Indians on the Red Cliff Indian reservation, where extensive lumber operations have been carried on during the winter, are well supplied with money, and furnish no small part of the business that is being done by the merchants of Bayfield. The Indian agent, Mr. Wade said, has taken unusual precautions to prevent his charges from being imposed on. He has taken entire charge of their financial affairs and they are permitted to make only such purchases as will be beneficial to them, and he pays their bills. In this way the Indians are kept out of the clutches of sharpers and their money is circulated through the legitimate channels of trade. Work on the Dalrymple road, which is being built from Bayfield to Iron River, where it will connect with the Northern Pacific for Duluth, is being pushed with vigor. It has been completed several miles out of Bayfield and is making its way through the reservation.

HOME CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

Every loyal citizen of West Duluth should attend the Home Consumers' league meeting at Great Eastern hall tomorrow night. There is no part of Duluth that is so directly interested in fostering manufacturing enterprises as this, and the people here should not be behind those of the down-town districts in encouraging the consumption of products produced in the city.

PROCTORKNOTT IS BUSY.

Proctorknott is just now the busiest of West Duluth suburbs. A large number of residences are in course of construction there, and the machine shops of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad are being worked to their full capacity. While the ore shipping business is not yet very brisk, there is still a great deal of work being done on the road, and many men are afforded employment. Notwithstanding the fact that many houses have been built in the village during the past few months, there are not yet near enough to supply the demand, and a number of railroad employes are compelled to make their homes in West Duluth and elsewhere.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

C. S. Murray & Co.'s mill is the only one now idle in West Duluth. The lack of water has made it difficult to get logs down the Nemadji river, and until a good stock has been delivered at the boom the mill will not start.

C. H. Forest, of Proctorknott, has gone to Brainerd, where he will remain for three weeks.

M. Levy, who is soon to open a furnishing goods store in the room recently vacated by J. J. Lauermann, has moved his family here from Chicago.

J. J. Lauermann went to New Ulm yesterday to complete arrangements for moving his family there. Mr. Lauermann has leased a store room in New Ulm and will start in the boot and shoe business some time next month.

Evangelist S. F. Wishard has secured Stewart's hall on Central avenue, and will hold a series of revival gospel meetings there, beginning tonight. There will be good music and all will be welcome.

J. N. LeBeau, of Virginia, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother, Louis LeBeau. Mr. LeBeau is employed as a filer in a sawmill at Virginia. He returned home today.

The Lady Maccabees and a number of friends surprised Mrs. John Bujold at her home, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Polk street. Refreshments were served at 11:30 and dancing was kept up until 2 o'clock this morning.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES...

ARE STILL IN THE LEAD.

Competitors are wild in their efforts to head them off, but their attempts are useless. The Crescents will keep the lead. More Crescents sold in this city than any three other makes. If you want the best bicycle made get a Crescent.

Our stock is always complete.

Crescent Roadsters **$35.00**
Crescent Racers **$50.00**
Crescent Tandems **$75.00**
Crescent Chainless **$75.00**

They are ready for you, call and get one.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

MOHICAN AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 12.—The United States steamer Mohican, which left Honolulu, April 29, arrived here this morning.

STILL AT MARE ISLAND.

San Francisco, May 12.—The cruiser Charleston is still at Mare Island. No definite time has been set for her departure.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Washington, May 12.—The house committee on foreign affairs has agreed to the report of the resolution for Hawaiian annexation.

NAVY BILL PROGRESS.

Washington, May 12.—The house committee on naval affairs unanimously agreed today on the personnel of the navy bill and it will be reported to the house in a few days.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large List of Army Inspectors Named By McKinley.

Washington, May 12.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today:

War—To be inspectors general with the rank of major: Capts. Jesse M. Lee, Ninth United States infantry; Henry G. Ward, Sixteenth infantry; George S. Anderson, Sixth cavalry; Earl D. Thomas, Fifth cavalry; Alexander Rodgers, Fourth cavalry; Philip Read, Third United States infantry; Thomas Woodruff, Fifth infantry; Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth cavalry; Stephen Y. Seyburn, Tenth infantry; Stephen C. Mills, Twelfth infantry; Herbert J. Slocum, Seventh cavalry; Harry C. Benson, Fouth cavalry; William P. Duvall, First artillery; C. C. Creighton Webb, of New York; Russell B. Harrison, of Indiana; John M. K. Davis, First artillery; James Parker, Fourth cavalry.

Among the assistant adjutant generals, with the rank of major, are Campbell McMichael, of Pennsylvania, and John A. Logan, Jr., of Illinois; same, with rank of captain, J. B. Foraker, Jr., of Ohio, and Bradley Strong, of New York.

G. H. Holden, of Duluth, is made assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain; also Edwin F. Barrett, of Minnesota.

TO GO TO MANILLA.

The Thirteenth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers to Start For Manilla.

St. Paul, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Clough this afternoon received a telegram from the war department, asking him to designate one regiment to go to the Philippines. He selected the Thirteenth, Col. Reeves, which was mustered in on May 7. They will probably leave tomorrow.

SAMPSON STILL SILENT.

No Word From the North Atlantic Squadron Commander.

Washington, May 12.—Secretary Long at 1 o'clock said no word had been received from Sampson. This stamps as untrue the reports that word had been received Sampson had bombarded San Juan.

NO CIENFUEGOS FIGHT.

Havana Reports Are Probably Somewhat Mixed.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department has received no word of an engagement yet at Cienfuegos, as reported from Havana, and thinks the Havana reports refer to the Cardenas engagement.

CHASED BY A SPANIARD.

A German Steamer's Encounter on New Foundland Coast.

Halifax, N. S., May 12.—Capt. Brunst of the German steamer Sophie Rickmers reports that while crossing the Newfoundland banks he was chased by a Spanish warship. The latter was very speedy and fired three shells at the Rickmers, but the latter got away in the haze. Capt. Brunst says the Spaniard was a torpedo boat with three funnels. The Rickmers proceeded to New York.

ON NEW ENGLAND'S COAST.

Number of Torpedo Boats, Presumably Spanish, Are Seen.

Washington, May 12.—Assistant Secretary Allen of the navy has received information from private sources that a number of torpedo boats are now off the New England coast. The president was informed, and Mr. Allen was instructed to place the facts before the war board at once. It is not known who furnished the information to Mr. Allen.

THE TEMERARIO'S CRUISE.

Buenos Ayres, May 12.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario has arrived at San Nicolos, on the Panama coast, fifty miles below Rosario. It is said she is on her way to Paraguay.

PAP'S OLD SAYIN'.

Pap had an old-fashioned sayin'
That I'll never quite forget—
And they's seven growed-up children
Of us recollects it yet;
Sittin' round the dinner table,
Talkin' 'bout our friends, perhaps,
Er abusin' of our neighbors,
I kin hear them words of pap's—
"Shet up, and eat yer vittels!"

Pap he'd never argy with us,
Nor cut any subject short,
While we all kep' clear o' gossip,
An' wuz actin' as we ort;
But if we'd git out o' order—
Like sometimes a fambly is—
Foulin folks, er one another,
Then we'd hear that voice o' his—
"Shet up, and eat yer vittels!"

Wuz no hand hisself at talkin'—
Never hadn't much to say,
Only, as I said, pervidin'
When we'd rile him that away;
Then he'd allus lose his temper,
Spite of fate, and jerk his head—
Slam down his case knife, vicious,
While he glared around and said—
"Shet up, and eat yer vittels!"

Mind last time pap was ailin'
With a misery in his side,
And had hobbled in the kitchen—
Jest the day before he died—
Lawry Jane she ups and tells him,
"Pap, you're pale as pale kin be—
Hain't ye 'feared them air cucumbers
Hain't good fer ye?" And says he—
"Shet up, and eat yer vittels!"

Well! I've seen amany a sorrow—
Forty year, through thick and thin;
I've got best and I've got worsted,
Time and time and time ag'in!
But I've met amany a trouble
That I hain't run onto twice,
Hain't like and thinkin' over
Them air words of pap's advice—
"Shet up, and eat yer vittels!"
—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

College Athletics.

A distinguished writer in a pamphlet published by the Intercollegiate Athletic association, says that an immense improvement in the moral and physical status of college graduates has taken place since the introduction of athletic games in college. "There is no reason why 'brain and brawn' should be antagonistic. In support of this last proposition the action of that genial invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which in strengthening the body increases mental activity, may be authoritatively cited. This famous medicine overcomes the dyspepsia peculiar to persons of sedentary, inactive habits, and yields sound refreshing sleep. It also remedies liver complaint, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

THEY FIGHT WELL.

Many Foreigners Man the Warships of Uncle Sam and are Trusted.

No Sailors Afloat are More Loyal to the Stars and Stripes.

The question has often been asked whether, in the event of war between this country and a European power, the large number of foreigners who wear enlisted men's uniforms in the United States navy would fight zealously for the country maintaining them. It was pretty satisfactorily answered by the conduct of the foreigners on board American men-of-war at the time of the Venezuela excitement, says the New York Sun. The foreigners up forward on the ships were just as greedy for fight as the native-born Americans. It was not simply that these foreign blue-jackets wanted to get a crack at England, for there were scores of Englishmen in the blue-jacket uniform of Uncle Sam who were just as genuinely anxious to get within hitting distance of the enemy in case of a war as their American shipmates. One does not have to seek very far for a reason for this sentiment among the foreigners in the United States naval service. The reason is that they are desirous of showing their gratitude to a country that treats them well. About nine-tenths of the men of foreign birth serving in the United States navy have put in one or more enlistments in the navy of their own country before entering the American sea service, and when they contrast the severe, skimpy and unnecessarily harsh treatment they endured in the naval service of their own country with the liberal and just treatment they receive in the navy of the United States—and the foreigners are perpetually drawing this contrast in conversation among themselves and with their American shipmates—they are genuinely grateful, and this gratitude fills them with a desire to have their loyalty to the flag of the republic put to the test.

Besides being obliged to take the oath of allegiance, men of foreign birth applying for admission to the naval service are asked the question whether, in case of war between the United States and the country of their birth, they would fight unhesitatingly and zealously for the United States. They are, as a matter of course, required by the recruiting officers to make a positive affirmative reply to this question. After the foreigners have had a taste of the kindness and liberality with which they are treated on American men-of-war, they are anxious for an opportunity to arise that will give them a chance to exhibit their loyalty to the flag they serve under. With reference, by the way, to this question by the recruiting officers of applicants for naval enlistment on the point of their devotion to the American flag in case of war, a recruiting officer on one of the receiving ships mischievously asked a young Irishman, who wanted to ship as a coal passer, whether he would fight against the country of his birth in case of war.

"Foight agin Oireland!" exclaimed the Irishman. "Niver, sor. Sure, there'd be no nade for it. Oireland 'ud become nothin' but a big American coalin' station." This Irishman was shipped.

Another reason why the foreigners exhibit every bit as much eagerness for the naval fray as their shipmates of American nativity is that the American blue-jackets often twit them, generally in a joking way, but not infrequently with a dash of meaning mixed up in it, upon their foreign birth. An American blue-jacket and a German man forward are standing at the gangway talking.

"Well, that last batch of papers makes it look like war," says the German.

"And what if they do?" replies the American, to draw the German out. "Where would you cut in, you bloomin' squarehead, if there would be war?" Thus the good-natured argument would be precipitated.

There was an English quartermaster serving on an American cruiser in dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard when the Venezuelan excitement was at its height.

"Well, you blasted lime juicer," said one of the Englishman's American shipmates to him one day, "I suppose you'll be lumpin' back to England on a cattle packet, now that we're about due to drub you?"

The Englishman, a quiet, middle-aged sailorman, pulled up the sleeve of his mustering shirt and showed, tattooed on the inner side of his right forearm, a recumbent lion.

"When that washes off, mate," said he, "I'll go back to England; not before. I'm an old enough man to have been in the British navy when the cat screeched through the air up for'ard. For that reason I've got more to get even for than you have, for I felt the cat more than once."

There are exceptional cases naturally among these foreigners in the American naval service. A young Englishman was shipped on an American cruiser as a mess attendant a few years ago in Honolulu. He was devoid of tact or even common sense. He had not been aboard the ship two days before he began to attempt to emit British roars and to disseminate a sort of Rule Brittania spirit up forward. The substance of his comment was what a simple task the British navy would have in sweeping the American navy off the seas in case they ever came together. The cockney was thrashed a dozen times before he had been aboard a week. He complained at the mast about it, but he did not state the occasion for the thrashings he received, nor did the men who were called before the commanding officer reveal why they had pummeled the English mess attendant.

American naval sailors never tell anything at the mast, even to clear themselves. Had they told the commanding officer that they licked the Englishman for giving utterance to disloyal sentiments, they would have been instantly cleared, and the Englishman would have been beached. After the cockney mess attendant had made an offensive nuisance of himself aboard for nearly two weeks, he went ashore one day. There were six ex-British naval sailors serving on the American cruiser—solid, loyal men. They went ashore in a body after their countryman. They met him in an English saloon on Beretania street in Honolulu. The eldest Englishman of the lot, a deep-voiced gunner's mate, took the cockney mess attendant by the ear, screwed the ear a couple of times and said:

"We 'ave decided, ye dirty little cove, that ye're not to return to the ship. Ye're to stay ashore and keep on being the crawlin' little beachcomer that ye was when ye were taken on board a American man-o'-war and fed and treated like a white man, which you are not. Ye're a foul-tongued little tripper, and ye're not gime to live among men. If you come off to the ship it'll be the worse for ye. Ye won't be taken as a deserter. We'll fix that. But don't ye come back to the ship."

The cockney didn't return to the ship, being in fear of his hide, and justifiably in fear of it. The Englishmen serving on the American cruiser went to the skipper in a body and told him about what they had done when they returned to the ship—and the cockney mess attendant was not picked up as a deserter.

Never fails to please

It gains your favor instantaneously by reason of its high merits and holds it with a firm grip.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

BATTLEFIELD BABIES.

Children Are Sometimes Found and What Becomes of Them.

After the great French victory of Austerlitz Napoleon's troops found, while pursuing the enemy, a boy 2 or 3 years old, lost or deserted by his parents. The child was brought before Gen. Bernadotte, who ordered that diligent search should be made among the neighboring villages and farmhouses for some trace of its parents, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

No relatives coming forward to claim this waif of war, however, Bernadotte placed him in charge of one of his vivandieres, and soon the little fellow became the pet of the army. Napoleon, resting for the first time in days, at the castle of Baron Van Kaunitz, heard of the boy and commanded that he should be brought before him. The result was that the great emperor practically adopted Johann ——, for the child was just able to lisp that his name was Johann without casting any further light on his identity.

Napoleon conferred upon him the full name of Jean de Laguerre, or "John of the War," and Jean was sent to Paris to be educated. When the emperor was exiled to Elba Gen. Bernadotte, who had in the meantime been elected king of Sweden, brought Jean de Laguerre to Stockholm and gave him a commission in the army. He eventually became Swedish minister to Germany and a count of Sweden. The family which he founded is still well known in Scandinavia, but Jean de Laguerre never succeeded in discovering who his parents were or how he came to be left behind on the field of Austerlitz.

Such discoveries of babies amid the scenes of war and death are by no means uncommon. During the American civil war a notable instance occurred. A baby, beautifully dressed, was found by the Confederate troops in the debatable region along the Potomac during the heat of the strife. There was nothing to identify the infant or to tell the side to which its parents belonged. Eventually a Confederate soldier obtained leave to adopt the girl—for a girl it happened to be—and at the earliest opportunity she was sent by means of a mule transport corps to his wife's home in Georgia. After the war advertisements were inserted in Northern and Southern newspapers regarding the child, but nobody came forward to claim her. She grew up into a handsome and clever woman, and a few years ago married Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, who was the Populist candidate for the vice presidency in the last election. Mrs. Watson believes that her parents were Confederate sympathizers an dthat they perished during the war.

In the revolution a somewhat similar incident occurred. A baby was found by the British, under Col. Tarleton, nor could its identity be discovered. It was brought up by a family named Gibbs, and rose to fame as Lieut. Col. Penwick.

A baby was found on the battlefield of Waterloo, but in this case the child's father and mother were known. The mother had died a few days before in Brussels, while the father, a soldier of the Eighty-seventh Cameron Highlanders, fell in the great fight. Little Donald Cameron managed to escape from the transport wagon, where he had been stowed, and had strayed into serious danger before he was noticed and caught by an officer in an Irish regiment. Whether the terrors of Waterloo made an evil impression upon little Donald or not, he steadfastly refused to enlist, although his ancestors, for generations, had been soldiers. Instead he became a "guard" on the London & Northwestern railroad, and died a member of the Peace society in Birmingham last summer.

Two years ago a Russian officer of good family was married in St. Petersburg to a young lady whose parents nobody knew, but who had no less than 900 foster fathers. Her foster fathers were the soldiers of a regiment which had found her as a baby lying abandoned by her relatives on the road from Plevna to Constantinople. The soldiers put together a handsome purse for the young bride's dowry.

To come down to our own times, a little Afridi baby was found by the British troops in Northern India after a skirmish with the hill tribes about one month ago. The British did not wish to leave the little fellow on the field of battle, and took him with them on the march. Later on, when returning, they left it on the exact spot where it had been originally found. They were rewarded for their pains. After an hour or two had passed by a band of Afridis descended from the hills and carried the baby away. Probably the dusky urchin, in view of his strange experience, will be greatly looked up to by his tribesmen and become a great leader and a thorn in the side of his British preservers.

PATRIOTIC LITTLE GIRL.

The fact that they were in church did not prevent the congragation at St. Alphonsus' church from enjoying a good little laugh a week ago, says the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press. Bishop Richter was administering confirmation to a class of children. He had stepped to the pulpit and was asking a few profoundenous questions in catechism, several of the children being called upon.

"What happens, little girl, when you are confirmed?" he asked one of the class.

"We receive the Holy Ghost," was the answer.

"That is correct," said the bishop, "we receive the Holy Ghost and become soldiers of the church." Turning to another little girl, one of the smallest in the class, the bishop continued: "Now that we are confirmed and are made soldiers of the church, whom do we have to fight?"

The little one hesitated for a moment, and then she came out with the answer:

"The Spaniards."

Even the bishop laughed.

PENNSYLVANIANS MOVING.

Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 12.—The Fourth and Sixteenth regiments Pennsylvania volunteers received marching orders today. They will leave camp at 8 o'clock tonight for New York, and will there embark on steamers for Tampa. The Third regiment will follow soon afterwards.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., May 12, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of paving and otherwise improving Pine avenue, from Garfield avenue to Arthur avenue, and Arthur avenue from Pine avenue to the south line of Spruce avenue in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days from date hereof there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each by making application to the city comptroller within forty-five (45) days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually commencing on Oct. 1st, of the year succeeding the date of the resolution of the common council dividing said assessment with interest at seven (7) per cent per annum payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at the office of the city comptroller.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Barber, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 247. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 20, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 2, 1896, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $3300.00, and interest, according to the conditions of twelve promissary notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $450.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed by and by said mortgage that of said sum of $3300.00 thereby secured the sum of $900.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $900.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $3300.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, said notes being the notes first maturing of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.49 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $450.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes, or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have been paid, and all of the same are due and payable. There is claimed to be due, and there is due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the sum of $1623.75. Said sum of $900.00, which, by the terms of said mortgage, is made a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), with the interest accruing thereon, has been paid in full, and thereby the lien of said mortgage upon said lot twelve has been discharged. Upon said sum of $1250.00, mentioned in said mortgage, upon the payment of which said mortgagors, by the terms of said mortgage, were entitled to a release of said lot ten (10), there has been paid the sum of $1150.00, and interest upon said sum to the time of the payment thereof, and the further sum of $28.49, and there is now claimed to be due thereon, and is due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of $92.90, and of the balance of said sum of $3300.00, and interest, the payment of which would entitle said mortgagors to a release of said lot nine (9), there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1530.85.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the following described premises, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, the same being a part of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale of said premises will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in two separate tracts or parcels, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the aforesaid amounts due thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 12, 1898.

MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee.
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-12-19-26-June-2-9-16.

OLIVE IS A WINNER

Large Gold Bricks Turned Out By a Promising Seine River Mine.

GOLDEN STAR WORK

Twenty-Stamp Mill to Be Erected Early In the Season.

Mine Center, Ont., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Preston came in from the Olive mine last week with a number of large gold bricks, the result of the last two weeks' cleanup. He reports that the mine never looked better than at present and is very much pleased with the last run of rock. The mine is nearly at the 200-foot level in the main shaft and drifting has been continued in both levels. The stamp mill has been closed down and will be idle for a few weeks while some new machinery is being installed and a large amount of lumber sawed for building purposes. The Olive will be a busy place this summer, the policy of the management being to increase the mine output as quickly as possible so as to be ready to keep up with a larger stamp capacity which will be increased at an early date.

At the Golden Star matters are progressing in their usual rapid strides where American money and spirit are back of the enterprise. Superintendent W. J. Merritt says that the shaft is now bettering every foot as it goes down. The quartz vein is four feet wide at the bottom and is as good as was ever taken from the mine. For 100 feet or more back the body of ore split into two veins, a hanging and foot vein with a varying amount of soft dyke matter between, and the shaft has followed the hanging vein only. Mr. Merritt believes that the two veins are now coming together and will form one strong vein very soon. Their stockpile which represents a sum of well-nigh $100,000 is increasing at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five tons per day, and only ordinary development work is being done. Mr. Merritt has received intelligence that a 20-stamp mill will be shipped to the mine early in the season and be placed at their millsite on Bad Vermilion lake, which is upon the property of the JOH Gold Mining company.

The location has been cleared of much of the dead tangle that lay upon its hills and presents a neat, thrifty appearance. A large new office building is being erected and everything assuming such a spick andspansnape that any visiting Duluthian will receive a pleasant welcome. The president of the company, A. C. Hubbell, of Duluth, is expected here as soon as navigation opens.

The Dean stamp mill on the Cuckoo property has had two cleanups which showed a very good yield. Over an ounce of hard gold amalgam was collected for each ton of rock stamped, and the mill run very successfully.

Superintendent John Watson of the Emperor mine was very much enthused over the results from some rock panned last week that came from his shaft. And well he should be, for it was one of the largest pannings ever made in this country. He estimates that assays from such rock would go fully $1000 in free gold. There have been three distinct veins in the bottom of the Emperor for some time past, but Mr. Watson believes that soon they will all run into one large vein and occupy nearly the whole width of the shaft. Very rich ore continues to come up each day.

News comes from the Independence mine that the first mill run has been successful and the amount of gold saved very satisfactory. Sinking has been discontinued because of water coming into the shaft until a pump can be brought in. John W. Thickens who recently returned from England has started a number of crews at work sinking shafts at various places upon his property. Charlie Gehl has put a shaft down thirty-five feet on the Hidden Treasure and reports that they have been securing a large amount of rock showing visible gold.

The ice has entirely disappeared in the lake and the first boats from Fort Frances and Crane lake are expected soon. It is reported that there are a large number of interested parties and capitalists at Tower and Rat Portage waiting to leave for the Seine River by the first boat out. Much interest is felt here over war matters and the sympathy is entirely with the United States.

FATAL FIGHT AT CARDENAS

(Continued from page 1.)

old, and while the fleet was stationed here he was one of the most popular men in the service. The news of his death came as a terrible shock to all who knew him. It has always been a foregone conclusion that the torpedo boat men would be among the first to fall, as their work is most dangerous, but in spite of this, when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the service were eager for torpedo boat duty.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered.

COMMODORE REMEY'S REPORT.

Fatalities at Cardenas Reported to Navy Department.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department today gave out the following official dispatch:

Key West, May 12.—Secretary of the Navy: In an action in Cardenas harbor yesterday between Spanish gunboats and shore batteries and the blockading vessels the following named men were killed on the torpedo boat Winslow:

Worth Bagley, ensign United States navy.

John Varveres, oiler.

J. Denfee, fireman, first class.

Elijah B. Funnell, cabin cook.

G. B. Meek, fireman.

The wounded are:

J. B. Bernandou, lieutenant, commanding Winslow.

William Patterson, seriously but not fatally.

Daniel W. McKeown, quartermaster first class, slightly hurt.

Dead and wounded arrived on United States ship Hudson this morning. Dead will be buried today. REMEY.

The vessels blockading Cardenas were the gunboat Machias, torpedo boats Foote and Winslow and revenue cutter Hudson.

NAVY DEPARTMENT SAD.

Death of Five American Sailors Is Mourned.

Washington, May 12.—Sad news came to the navy department this morning from the blockading squadron on the Cuban coas, telling of the death in action of five American sailors. The first to shed their life blood for their country since the outbreak of the war. The press telegrams had already announced that the Hudson had arrived at Key West, bringing in the body of Ensign Worth Bagley, but as no other names were given at first the officials were keenly anxious to learn who the other victims were. At 10:30 a brief telegram came addressed to the secretary of the navy. Secretary Long promptly wired to Commodore Remey at Key West for details of the affair.

Ensign Bagley, who was killed, is a native of North Carolina. His mother, Mrs. W. H. Bagley, resides at 125 South street, Raleigh, N. C. His full name is Worth Bagley, and he was appointed to the naval academy in September, 1894, from the Fourth district of North Carolina. He graduated June 20, last year, and was appointed an ensign on the day following. While a cadet, attached to the academy, he was assigned to make cruises in the Texas, Montgomery, Indiana and the Maine.

On being appointed an ensign last July, he was assigned to duty on the Indiana, but in the following month was transferred to the Maine. He served on that ship until Nov. 25 last, when he was ordered to the Columbia Iron works for duty in connection with the Winslow, which was under construction at that time. When she was completed and put in commission, last December, he was attached to her and remained so until the moment of his death.

The disposition of the remains of the young officer await an expression from his mother, but it is believed the body will be sent north from Key West with a detail of naval officers.

Lieut. John Baptiste Bernadou, who was reported as being wounded, is one of the most dashing and venturesome young officers in the naval service. It was because of this very quality that he was selected for the command of the Winslow as it was known that the service required would be of the most hazardous character.

Lieut. Bernadou is really an expert in torpedo work. He watched the building of the Winslow almost from the time the keel was laid to her trial trip, as inspector in charge, and took command of her immediately upon her acceptance by the government. He was born November, 1858, in Philadelphia, and was appointed to the naval academy by President Grant in 1876. He was a midshipman in 1882 and an ensign, junior grade, in March, 1883. In June of the following year he received his appointment as a full ensign. In 1892 he became a lieutenant, junior grade, and attained his full lieutenancy in 1896.

SUNK AT ILOILO.

Gunboat Concord Sinks a Spanish Warship After Two Hours' Fighting.

New York, May 12.—A Hong Kong special of this date says: A trading vessel from the Philippines reports having witnessed the destruction of a Spanish warship by the United States gunboat Concord at Iloilo. The fight is said to have lasted two hours, at the end of which time the Spaniard went down with colors flying. There were no casualties on board the Concord and no damage was done to the gunboat.

There are, it is alleged, only two other Spanish warships in Asiatic waters, and one of these is in dry dock at Hong Kong while the cruiser Boston is searching for the other under orders to engage and sink it.

A RUMORED BATTLE.

Between Sampson and the Spaniards---The Latter Were Defeated.

New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says: Your correspondent was informed by the captain of the Vicksburg when he hailed that vessel Wednesday that news had reached the blockading fleet of an action between Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, east of Hayti, in which the latter had sustained a crushing defeat.

The British cruiser Talbot, which entered Havana last week to bring off, as reported, English residents in that city, left there Wednesday.

Great excitement was caused among the blockaders by the appearance of a big warship leaving Havana, and for a time it was thought that the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII, which is disabled there, had been able to put to sea. The white ensign, however, was soon made out at the stranger's gaff, and the American warships that had been racing to meet her slowed down and returned to their station with the exception of the Mayflower. This ship closed in and exchanged a salute with the British cruiser.

The game of drawing fire of the Havana forts is still kept up with great spirit. It was originally played by the smaller cruisers and gun and torpedo boats but now even the government tugs attached to the blockading squadron take a hand.

The Tecumseh, for no apparent reason except the fun of the thing, went well within range of Santa Clara battery Wednesday and came near being blown out of water. A 12-inch shell burst within twenty yards of the vessel and another passed close overhead, fortunately without damage. It is said that the commodore in command has issued peremptory orders that no vessel is to approach within range of the guns at Havana without special instructions.

Quantities of arms and ammunition have been landed in Cuba for the use of the insurgents and Blanco's recent order, concentrating the Spanish troops in the province of Havana, has left the greater portion of the island in control of Gomez's men.

NEAR NANTUCKET SHOALS.

British Steamship Passes Two Big Torpedo Boats.

New York, May 12.—The British steamer Menantic, which arrived today, reports that two torpedo boats were passed near Nantucket shoals yesterday. Capt. Maan said: "At about 10 o'clock in the morning of May 11, in Lat. 40.50, Long. 68, a long, low-lying craft was seen approaching under the shadow of the Menantic's smoke. It came along rapidly and was seen to be a torpedo boat. She flashed a light on us and crossed under our stern, going to the E. N. E., and fired a rocket which was answered by dot and dash flashes.

"The night was too dark to distinguish anything or define the nationality of the stranger. At daylight, about twenty miles east of Nantucket south shoal lightship, another torpedo boat was seen in the line of the sun, which dazzled the water too much to make out her color. She was one of the destroyer class of torpedo catchers and a very large boat with one funnel. Guns were mounted on the bow. She appeared to be one of the recent English type of torpedo destroyers, and I am sure there is no vessel of her class in the American navy."

The Menantic ran close to the lightship on Nantucket and reported the presence of torpedo boats.

DEWEY POWERLESS.

Anarchy Prevails In the Philippines and Dewey Cannot Control Insurgents.

Hong Kong, May 12, 6 p. m., (Greenwich time.)—The British second class gun vessel Linnet has arrived here with news from the Philippine islands. She left Manilla on Monday last and reports that the insurgents are uncontrollable. Rear Admiral Dewey is powerless to restore order. The officers of the Linnet add that even if Spanish rule is abolished it will require a large force, with special training, to restore order in the interior.

In the meantime the Spaniards in Manilla refuse to submit, and Admiral Dewey is unwilling to bombard the town. He hopes to starve the place into submission, but the Spaniards are confident of being able to hold out. They allege that they have ample supplies for 25,000 regular troops and thousands of volunteers, beyond the range of the United States warships, and they are defying the Americans in the hope of an intervention by European powers.

Two German warships, one French warship and a warship of Japan are now at Manilla. A Russian vessel is expected there shortly.

A strong anti-British feeling exists among the populace at Manilla, and the people are desperate and starving.

MERRITT TO RULE.

Military Government For the Philippines With Gen. Merritt at the Head.

Washington, May 12.—Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the East, with headquarters at New York, was at the war department today, in consultation with Secretary Alger regarding the proposition to assign him to the command of the expedition to Manilla, and on arriving there to establish a military government, with himself at the head.

The general this morning said the matter had not yet been definitely determined, and would not be until he had had an opportunity to talk with the president.

The war department has informed Gen. Merritt that it proposes to send an adequate force, which will enable him to hold the islands beyond all peradventure, and which will amount to between 10,000 and 12,000 men. These, the general thinks, might be sent in two expeditions, although he does not believe the first one will get off for a week.

CARRIER PIGEONS AT SEA.

Experiments In France Show Their Great Utility.

Washington, May 12.—According to a report received at the state department from Consul Skinner at Marseilles, the Federation Colombophile de Marseilles has been training homing pigeons for the past five years for the purpose of securing information from ships at sea and now furnishes reports of the complete success of the experiment.

Birds from Marseilles steamers at a distance of 500 kilometers from Marseilles (the equivalent of about 312 miles) have reached their home lofts promptly. Similar experiments are being made on the Atlantic lines and the consul adds that it is not too much to expect that in the near future there will be an end of the uncertainty as to the fate of belated steamers.

INDIAN CONTRACTS LET.

Chicago, May 12.—Commissioner Jones of the Indian bureau has awarded contracts for Indian rations for the coming year. The amount will exceed $1,500,000. The contracts went to twenty-three different firms all over the West, within reach of the 123 agencies to which the cattle are to be delivered.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Richardson—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Burg the minutes of May 2 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Gust Levin, J. J. Wall, M. E. Erickson, for liquor license, B. Heller Liquor company, for transfer of liquor license, Edward P. Arseneau, G. S. Richards, for license to conduct employment offices for men, W. D. Gordon, for license to act as auctioneer, Wilhelm Schumann for license to operate two pool tables—Police and license; Mrs. A. McCall, complaint against Street Commissioner Bembson—Board of public works; Samuel Untermeyer and J. L. Washburn, trustees, claim for water bills, chief of police, submitting special police pay roll—Claims; S. L. Merchant et al, for sidewalk on Nineteenth avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; city clerk, regarding stationery—Purchasing and supplies; board of health, request that ambulance be placed in charge of police department—City property, buildings and markets; board of health, submitting appointments of health inspectors and meat inspector—Offices and elections; James F. O'Neill, for extension of assessment lot 16, East Sixth street—Auditing and finance; W. D. Gordon et al, for police officer on Park Point—Mayor.

Board of public works, submitting estimate to the Ensslhaer Manufacturing company—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Building inspector for the month of April, 1898—Received.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred applications for extensions of assessments, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the persons hereinafter named for extension of time of payment of installments for five years from May 9, 1898, be and the same are hereby granted, as follows:

The application of the Grace M. E. church dated May 2, 1898, for the extension of the installments of the assessment for improving Fourth alley west, on lot 351, block 110, Duluth proper, Second division, which became due on October 1, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively; said assessment having been divided into installments April 2, 1894.

The application of the Grace M. E. church for the extension of the installments of the assessment for the construction of a sewer in Third street, falling due October 1, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively, on lot 351, block 110, Duluth proper, Second division, said assessment having been divided into installments on the 31st day of July, 1893.

The application of Grace M. E. church for the extension of those installments of the assessment for the construction of a combined sewer in Second street, falling due Oct. 1, 1896, and Oct. 1, 1897, on lot 351, block 110, Duluth proper, Second division; said assessment having been divided into installments June 23, 1895.

The application of James F. O'Neill for the extension of those installments of the assessment for the construction of a storm sewer in Lake avenue falling due October 1, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively, on lot 16 East Sixth street, said assessment having been divided into installments June 13, 1892.

All of said assessments having become due and not having been paid, and the city comptroller is hereby directed to make proper entry of said extensions upon his books upon the payments provided for in an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota approved April 25, 1895, as amended April 23, 1897.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred report of the city treasurer for the month of April, having considered the same, recommend that the said report be received and placed on file.

H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

The report was received and ordered filed.

The committee on claims reported a resolution paying bills for the month of April and it was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred bills of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, report of the board of public works and the city attorney's report of the same, having considered the same, recommend that the bill of $32 on account of repairs to engine wrecked at sewer in Duluth yard in 1897 be not allowed, and would respectfully report the bill of $124.58 for pile driving on account of change of Sixth avenue viaduct in 1890 without recommendation.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

The report was received and ordered filed.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred an ordinance providing for the fixing and enforcement of telephone rates or rentals of the Duluth Telephone company for and during the remainder of the term of its franchises, granted it by the legislature of the state of Minnesota, having considered the same, together with the city attorney's opinion thereon, recommend that said ordinance be not passed; that in the opinion of your committee local telephone rates should be greatly reduced below the rates now charged by the Duluth Telephone company even as low as named in this ordinance. In view of the fact that their franchise expires next March and the city attorney's advice that we could not get the rates reduced through the courts before that time, we think it not advisable to pass this ordinance.

In the opinion of your committee the objects sought to be obtained by this ordinance can, if proper attention be given, be obtained either in the granting of franchises in the future or by the city putting in its own telephone system. We would recommend that extra attention and precaution be taken in dealing with this subject when it shall come before this council that the people generally may have the benefit of lower telephone rates.

J. P. JOHNSON,
C. M. SIMPSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license be and are hereby granted, as follows:

Wilhelm Schumann, for two pool tables at No. 605 East Third street.

W. H. Alexander, for employment office for men at No. 10 South Fifth avenue west.

And the bonds accompanying same be and are hereby approved. Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Simpson asked for a division of the resolution. The question being upon the granting of a license to Wilhelm Schumann for two pool tables at No. 605 East Third street, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr President.—15.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications and bonds for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of the B. Heller Liquor company for license to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 23 West Superior street, being a transfer from No. 15 West Superior street, be granted, and the bond accompanying the same with Charles R. Haines and I. Freimuth as sureties, be and is hereby approved.

Be it further resolved, that the bond of Gust Levin as liquor dealer with Robert Krojanker and Charles Krebs as sureties be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies to whom was referred bids for lithographed stationery, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

J. W. NELSON,
THOS. F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the proposition of C. E. Richardson to furnish 17,000 letter heads and envelopes by the zinc etching process for $76.50 be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on purchasing and supplies submitted requisitions Nos. 2745 to 2852 inclusive; 2856, 2860, 2862, 2864 to 2869 inclusive, which were approved.

Requisitions Nos. 2861, 2863 and 2911 not having the requisite number of bidders, was referred to the officers making the requisitions. On motion of Alderman Jefferson it was ordered that hereafter no requisitions be passed unless showing at least two bidders for the material to be furnished.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition for sidewalk on the lower side of Superior street from Twenty-third avenue east to Twenty-sixth avenue east, having considered the same, recommend that said petition be not granted.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received and ordered filed.

The committee on waterworks reported a resolution paying estimate of $1257.2 to Ensslhaer Manufacturing company, and it was laid over under rule 18.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following resolutions laid over one week at the meeting of May 2 were taken up:

By Alderman E. R. Jefferson:

Resolved, that the city clerk be hereby authorized and directed to draw an order upon the city treasurer in favor of McCordle & Crosby, Esq., attorneys for the West Duluth Land company for the sum of $1403.93 in settlement of pending litigation, said order not to be delivered until proper releases, approved by the city attorney shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman E. R. Jefferson:

Resolved, that the city clerk is hereby authorized and directed to draw an order upon the city treasurer in favor of the city attorney in the sum of $263.69 to be delivered to d. W. Bull, Esq., attorney for the claimants in the pending claims for excess of city assessments at West Duluth upon receipt of full satisfaction and releases of said claims.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred petition for sidewalk on Nineteenth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend that said petition be not granted.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received and ordered filed.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred the petition of the chief of police for contingent fund, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of $100 for the use of the police department as a contingent fund, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of Iwan Hansen, chief of police, to pay the same.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition to William Pettigrew, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
JOHN H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works May 2, 1898, to William Pettigrew on his contract for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $19.75 to pay the same.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasswellor, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Crasswellor was excused from the council.

By Alderman Crowley:

Be it resolved, that his honor, the mayor, the city engineer, Alderman Crowley and two citizens to be named by the mayor, the five to constitute a commission for the purpose hereinafter named.

1st. Said commission is to confer with the owners or properly authorized officers of the Commercial Light and Power company, or the Hartman Electric company as chartered, and ascertain their selling price to this city of their entire plant, the condition of the same, the indicated horse power, miles of wire, consumers supplied, and everything in general that will be of information.

2nd. The commission will prepare plans and specifications of an electric light and power plant of an equal or greater capability to cover the natural increase in growth for the next five years, taking into consideration, in this connection, the effect of cheap gas on private lighting by electricity.

3rd. The commission will also take up the question of the purchase of the West Duluth water plant and confer with the owners; ascertain price and cost of paralleling the same and in this connection the extension of gas mains to same place.

4th. The commission will go into the question of modernizing the gas plant, considering the advisability of larger mains for gas in the most populous parts of the city.

5th. The commission in order to be guided intelligently is hereby authorized to employ experts in their various callings to aid them in their investigations and will take up first those questions demanding earliest attention and report to this council their recommendations as soon as possible.

6th. Be it further resolved, that the sum of $1000, or as much thereof as is required is hereby appropriated from the general fund, the same to be disbursed on the order of the mayor to pay the expenses of said commission, such appropriation in no case to exceed $1000 and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same.

Further resolved, that the said committee be and is hereby requested to test the lights furnished this city by the Commercial light and Power company so as to ascertain their candle power, and to report the result of said investigation to the council at the earliest possible time.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Crowley:

Resolved, that the city attorney is hereby instructed to report to the common council as to the legality of submitting at a special election the question of the adoption by the city of Duluth of the proposed new charter.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Theo. M. Krumsieg:

Resolved, that leave of absence without pay be and the same is hereby granted to all city employes who have enlisted or shall enlist in the military service of the United States in the pending war with Spain; and that it is the sense of this council that they be reinstated in their several positions on returning from such service.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized and directed to procure and erect, at the intersection of Pine and Grafield avenues, a public watering trough of the same design and capacity as the one now in use at the intersection of London road and Superior street, near Ninth avenue east.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Jefferson moved to refer to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks and get an estimate of the cost and it was so referred by the president of the council.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized to purchase one 20-inch gate valve required for connecting the supplementary waterworks system with the plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company at Fifteenth avenue east and Fourth street, and one hydrant to be located near the pump house, Lakewood.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed May 9, 1898.

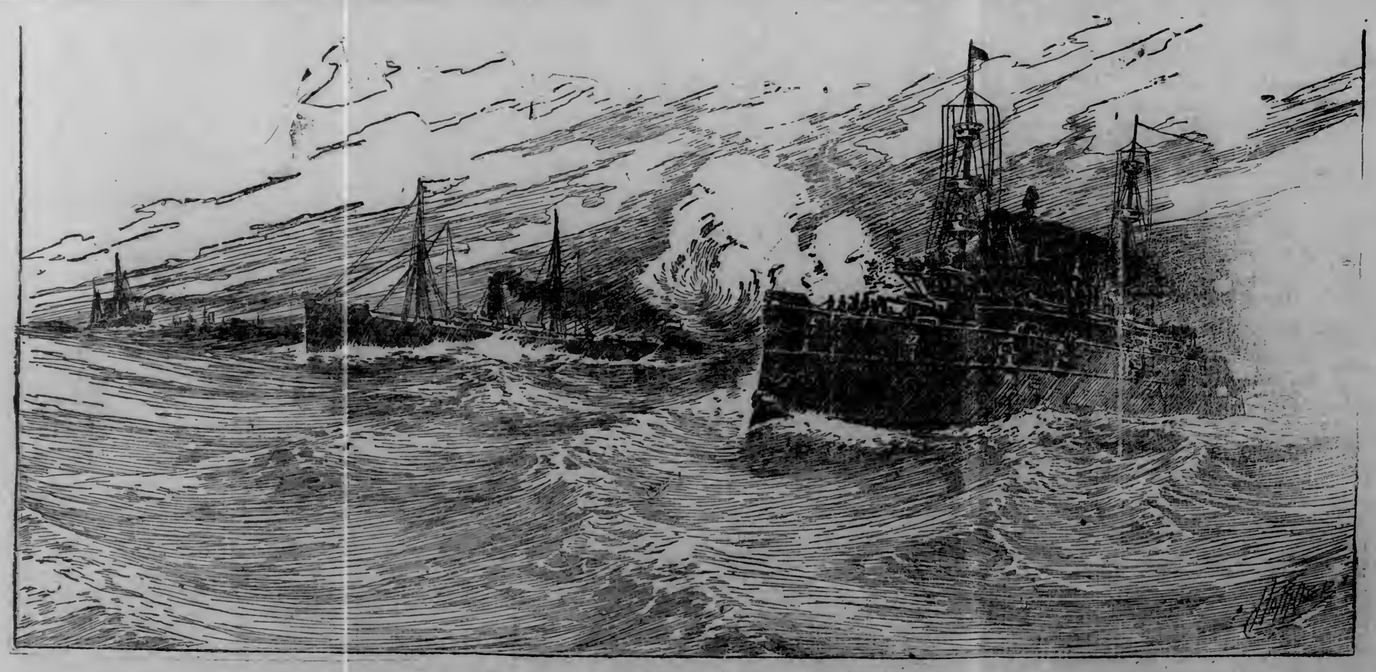
Approved May 10, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Upon motion of Alderman Sang the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)



THE CRUISER CINCINNATI CAPTURES ANOTHER SPANIARD.

This is the way the cruiser Cincinnati made the Spaniard haul down his flag. The prize refused to stop at the Cincinnati's signal gun, and the cruiser was forced to fire a solid shot, which carried away part of the deck rigging. The prize was sent to Key West.

SHOES SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St. SHOES

LADIES' SHOES.

450 pairs Women's $2 Shoes, all solid, all styles all widths and sizes, at per pair **$1.15**

Women's bright dongola, $1.25 Shoes; coin toe, button and lace, at per pair **98c**

$1.25 a pair—275 pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button Shoes in the latest style of lasts, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, A, B, C, D and E widths, actual value $1.50, $1 and $5, but on account of being small sizes they will be sold at the extremely low price of per pair **$1.25**

$1.69 a pair—100 pairs Women's Bright Dongola patent tip, button and lace Shoes, D, E and EE widths, all sizes, former price $2; but for this sale they go at the extremely low price of per pair **$1.69**

$2.00 a pair, ½ price.

308 pairs **"Plant's"** make of $4 Shoes, the best wearing Ladies' Shoes made in America, in all widths A to EE—We need the money more than we need the Shoes, and to close them out quick we make the **Price $2.00 per pair.**

$2.48 a pair.....

111 pairs Ladies' Tan Lace $4 Shoes; same style as above cut, all sizes, and C, D, & E widths, the very latest—sale price a pair **$2.48**

$1.98 a pair—70 pairs Woman's $3 to and $4 Russet Shoes, D and E widths—per pair **$1.98**

$2.98 a pair.

Ladies' latest summer style $4 Tan Shoes patent tip, inserted silk vesting lace stay, same style as the above cut, all sizes, C, D and E widths—Sale price for three days per pair **$2.98**

$2.98—— pairs Ladies' $6 Welt Hand-sewed Shoes reduced to per pair **$2.98**

$2.98 a pair—Every pair of $4.00 Ladies' Shoes in our store, for this sale, per pair **$2.98**

Ladies' Brocaded Vesting Top $5 Coin Toe Lace Shoes, at per pair **$3.48**

$3.98 a pair.

"Burt's" make of $5 Ladies' Black Shoes in all the new spring and summer styles, width A to E, sizes 1 to 7, these Shoes are the best and finest make of Shoes in the world—for three days the price is, per pair **$3.98**

SLIPPERS.

59c a Pair—111 pairs Woman's Kid $1.00 Opera Slippers, warranted not to rip; in all sizes, 1 to 8, at **59c**

Women's heavy Working House Slippers at **79c**

Women's $1.00 COMFORT House hand-made Slippers **$1.00**

Ladies' Soap Slippers at **79c**

79c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, up to $2.00

Large Patent Leather Strap Slippers at ..... **$1.19, $1.49, $1.75 and $1.98**

MEN'S WORKING SHOES

Men's Working Shoes, all styles, AT $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

Men's Shoes--$3.00.

"W. L. Douglas" $3 Shoe—Best at the price made in the world. We have them in all styles of Russet, Patent, Enamel and Black Calf—all sizes and widths—they are now being worn by over three million people in the United States—Try a pair.

$2.48 a pair.

Men's $6, $5 and $4 Shoes, slightly soiled, all thrown in at the uniform low price of **$2.48 a pair.** If you wear Shoes, come before your size is gone.

$2.00 a pair.

136 pairs Men's $3 Patent Leather Shoes, all sizes, D and E widths—we bought them cheap and our customers get the benefit—you can buy them at the ridiculous low price of **$2 a pair.**

$3.00 a pair.

74 pairs men's Patent Leather Shoes, A, B, C, D and E widths, made on the new coin last, hand sewed, Plumb & McLenahan's price $5 and $6; our price on them only **$3**—See them.

Men's $5 and $4 Douglas Shoes, for 1 days per pair **$2.48**

Men's $3 Box Calf Douglas Shoes, for 3 days per pair **$1.98**

Men's Russet Shoes, and well worth $5.00, in all widths and sizes—our price for three days **$3.48**

$3.00—Men's extra fine quality Russet Tan Shoes—the latest Wall Street last, regular price $4 and $5—our price for three days, only **$3.00**

We carry a complete stock of Men's L. A. W. Bicycle Shoes at ..... **$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 a pair**

$1.50 a pair—Men's $2 Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes, all styles, for 1 days, per pair **$1.50**

"Banister's" Make of Men's Shoes.

"Banister's" make of Shoes are the finest manufactured in the world—the best shoemaking on earth—why not wear the best:—Unequalled for style, finish, fit and durability—

Price $5 and $6 a pair.

SUFFEL & CO.

LOW SHOES.

49c a Pair—643 pairs Woman's (Oxford Ties) Low Shoes, last season's style; sizes 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½; all widths, former price has been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. If you can use them for your children, buy them at—per pair **49c**

98c a Pair—260 pairs Ladies' Low Shoes, last season's style, pointed square and opera toes; sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5; former price has been $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We need room and they must go at—per pair **98c**

Curtis & Wheeler's make of $4 Low Shoes, for this sale **$1.98**

Ladies' $3 oo and $1.50 Oxfords, all sizes, at **$1.98**

GIRLS' SHOES.

84 pairs Girls' $2.50 VestingTop Lace Shoes, C, D and E widths, sizes 11 to 2, at **$1.49**

67 pairs Girls' $2.50 Russet Vesting Top Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, C, D and E, at **$1.49**

72 pairs Girls' $2.00 Vesting Top Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½, D and E widths, at **$1.23**

60 pairs Girls' $2.00 Russet Vesting Top Lace Shoes, 8 to 10½, at **$1.23**

Girls' fine French Dongola $2.50 button low heel Shoes, D width, at **$1.25**

Girls' Pebble Goat $1.50 Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 ..... **98c**

Girls' $1.50 Dongola Kid Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 ..... **98c**

Girls' $1.00 Dongola Kid Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ **79c**

Girls' $2.00 Russet Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 ..... **$1.39**

Girls' Kid and Grain Button Shoes, sizes 9 to 11 ..... **59c**

Child's Russet Kid Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11 ..... **79c**

Child's Tampico Goat $1.25 Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11 .. **79c**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ... **50c**

Child's Kid Patent Tip Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ... **59c**

Child's Russet Kid Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 **59c**

Child's hand-turned $1.00 Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, for 3 days **59c**

Child's Box Calf $1.00 Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, for 3 days **69c**

Child's Russet Kid Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **75c**

Child's $1.25 Grain Button Shoes, sp. heel, sizes 8 to 10½ **89c**

Child's $1.25 Russet Shoes, sp. heel, sizes 9 to 11 ..... **98c**

Child's $2 Fancy Vesting Top sp. heel Shoes, 8 to 10½ **$1.25**

Girls' Red Morroco strap sp. heel Slippers, very latest **$1.25**

Infants' 65c soft sole Shoes in tan, black and red goat **35c**

Infants' 75c soft sole Fancy Shoes, hand made, at **39c**

Child's $1.50 hand-turned Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6 ... **75c**

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

ATTORNEYS TALK HARSHLY.

Lively Set-to In United States Court Last Evening.

The case of Frank L. Doyle vs. Mc[illegible] Lumber company et al is still on trial in the United States court, and this morning evidence in rebuttal was being [illegible]. The case grows out of a transfer of a logging and timber contract.

Last evening, in the case of William [illegible] Bohn vs. the Eastern railway of Minnesota, a motion by the defendant for a copy of proceedings, pending the payment of costs, was heard. The case is an odd one. Bohn was stealing a ride on one of the defendant's trains, and was put off. He claims he lost a foot through the action, and brought suit for $15,000 damages. The case was tried in Superior and Bohn lost. The case was then brought in the United States court in Duluth.

The motion made by Attorney John A. Murphy of Superior for the railroad company was that proceedings be stayed until all costs in the former case, amounting to $182, are settled. This was granted. During the argument there was some lively talk between Mr. Murphy and Attorney Athey, attorney for Bohn. Mr. Murphy gave the plaintiff and his attorney, whom he classed as an "impecunious lawyer" a hard rasping. The plaintiff he termed a tramp, and accused them of conspiring to harass a railroad company. "The story in his wanderings happens to get [illegible] crushed, and immediately the machinery of the law in two great states is set in motion, without paying a cent, or even providing responsibility of anybody," said Mr. Murphy. "Buzzard-like, they go from court to court, keeping their eyes behind and invoking the law to sanctify such proceedings because the tramp is poor."

Mr. Athey responded rather warmly, and told the court he would arrange to pay the costs and then proceed with the case. A stay of six months was granted.

Several indictments were returned yesterday, and there were arraignments to-day in consequence. All were in Indian liquor cases. James Levi pleaded not guilty and all the rest guilty. Patrick Hoey was fined $100 and sentenced to sixty days in jail at Duluth; James Hill, same sentence, to be served in Itasca county jail; Frank Gosin, same sentence, to be served in Clay county jail; Daniel Ezaa, same sentence, to be served in Crookston county jail; A. Baker and J. D. Cox, same sentence.

Board of Trade Report.

The annual report of the Duluth board of trade compiled by F. E. Wyman, secretary, is out and is a very complete and comprehensive document. An addition this year is made in the form of tables showing the bonded indebtedness of the city, the assessed valuation, the property owned by it, a statement of the condition of the school district and a statement of the postoffice business.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

V. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

There is not one housekeeper but saves money by taking advantage of the advertisements in The Friday Herald. The bargain givers all advertise in The Friday Herald.

THE CASE WAS SETTLED.

Dispute Over a Horse Is Satisfactorily Terminated.

The case in the municipal court against Matt Smith on the charge of converting to his own use a horse belonging to I. Brown was dismissed this morning on payment of costs by Smith. The parties interested in the horse, of whom there were four, had a conference yesterday and succeeded in adjusting matters. Smith, it seems, was hired by Brown to take the horse out to a lumber camp. Smith also took a jag along, and that was what caused the trouble. On the road out Smith met J. Lieberman, who took a fancy to the horse and offered $15 for it. Money was no particular object to Smith just then, and the fact that the horse belonged to somebody else was too trifling a circumstance for him to take note of. He promptly accepted the offer and the trade was made. Lieberman, in turn, sold the horse to another man and the last man sold the animal in turn. When the show down came Lieberman had Smith arrested. He got his money back at the conference yesterday and consented to drop the matter.

MILLION FEET BURNED.

Fire Destroys Large Amount of Logs Near Two Harbors.

Fire destroyed about 1,000,000 feet of logs at Avery & Richardson's roll way at Flood bay Sunday last. It was discovered early in the afternoon, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company sent its fire tug to the scene of the fire, leaving Two Harbors at 3 o'clock. It worked steadily for twelve hours. It was reinforced in the evening at 10 o'clock by a fire tug from Duluth, and between them they succeeded in saving 3,000,000 of the 4,000,000 feet of logs on the roll way. The Duluth & Iron Range lost about 150 feet of hose, which was worn out by rubbing on the rocks in the bottom of the bay.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an **Insurance Gasoline Stove.** Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Literary Entertainment.

Tonight there will be held a literary entertainment at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, at 8 o'clock, in the interest of the Sunday school. The following is the program:

Song ..... Selected
Reading of the Scripture .....
Song ..... Junior choir.
Address of welcome .....
Song .....
Misses Lydia and Ellen Flagerstrom.
Address ..... J. B. Dye.
Duet .....
Misses Lydia and Ellen Johnson.
Declamation ..... Miss Elmira Manson.
Address ..... Miss Agnes Ostergren.
Music ..... Selected
Address ..... Gust Wickman.
Song ..... Selected
Closing address .....
Rev. K. A. Lundin.
Music ..... Selected

The Home Entertainment.

The entertainment tomorrow evening at the High School, given for the benefit of the Women and Children's home by Saidini, the elocutionist, and others, is being much talked of. The home is one of the worthiest institutions which Duluth possesses and it depends entirely upon public generosity for its maintenance. It is in urgent need of funds at the present time and hopes through this entertainment to realize a good sum. Saidini, the elocutionist, has been highly commended and will doubtless give a very pleasing program.

IS NOW MAKING GAS.

Prindle Company Had Its Tank on Michigan Street Full Yesterday.

Assistant City Attorney Spencer was busy this morning looking up the law on the question of whether the Prindle Gas company can be prevented from laying its mains under the ordinance forbidding the erection or maintenance of gas plants within the fire limits. One of the questions involved is whether the mains can be considered a part of the plant. There is a question also as to whether the company can be deprived of its right under its franchise.

The company contends that it cannot be molested, unless it is proven that its plant is a nuisance. The plant is in working order and the tank was full of gas yesterday. There was no odor whatever about the premises. The refuse is carried off by a sewer and drained into the lake, and the company claims that there will be no offensive smell about the premises. During the winter the company laid a pipe from its tank to the north side of Michigan street and three lengths of pipe east and west from the pipe from the tank, a tunnel being dug under the frost. The work was done nights so as not to disturb traffic and the city authorities.

In the case against Miller and Bergquist, the company's men who were arrested yesterday for digging up the street without a permit, Judge Edson directed this morning that a written complaint be filed, and the case was continued to 9:30 tomorrow morning to give the city time to comply.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

DID NOT GIVE PROPER NOTICE.

Annie Doyle Case Against the City Is Dismissed.

The damage suit of Annie Doyle against the City of Duluth was dismissed by the court yesterday, in district court, for the reason that the claim for damages had not been submitted within thirty days to the city council. The court held that unless the council had a chance to pass on the claim the suit had no place in court. Following this ruling the case of Sarah McGrath against the Village of Hibbing, to recover $5000 for the loss of the life of the plaintiff's husband, was dismissed by the plaintiff. It appeared that the claim in this case had never been before the village authorities.

Judge Moer this morning dismissed the case of the National Beef company against Alexander McLaren et al, to recover $900 for supplies alleged to have been furnished for a logging camp. The dismissal was on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a cause of action. Judge Ensign today was still engaged upon the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith.

Judge Cant this morning was hearing the case of Michael Fitzgerald against the City of Duluth, taken up yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff had a contract for digging trenches on the supplemental water plant, and after he turned the completed ditches over to the city rains washed part of them in. He was asked to clean them out, and he refused. He claims that afterward he was told that if he did the work he would be paid for it, and he now seeks to recover $763 for this work.

Paris and Paoli

Are the names of the two new sleepers on the "Omaha" running from Duluth to the Twin Cities. No better sleepers on earth, sixteen sections, gas lighted, steam heated, flush vestibules and all modern equipments. Go down and look them over, they will stand the most critical inspection.

PLANS ARE WELL MADE

Fire Sufferers' Relief Committee Pursuing Its Work on Systematic Basis.

COMMITTEES MEET

Ladies In Charge of Distribution Hold a Session—Subscription Committee.

At the meeting of the relief committee held at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon, it was reported that seventy or more families are in need of immediate assistance. It was decided to issue a request to the public for bedding, clothing, furniture and money and a committee on appeal was appointed in addition to the committees given in The Herald yesterday, this committee consisting of Bishop McGolrick and Rev. Dr. Humason.

The committee of ladies in charge of the distribution of supplies met in the First M. E. church parlors at 10 o'clock this morning to organize and lay out a plan of work. All of the members of the committee were present. Mrs. A. M. Miller presided and Mrs. A. W. Bradley was elected secretary. It was decided to continue the relief headquarters at the Bethel. Mrs. Robel reported that thirty-five families had been supplied for their immediate necessities. There is great need of household goods generally, including sewing machines, dishes and cooking utensils. Two sewing machines will be furnished by the relief committee for use in making up material donated. Mrs. Thompson, of the Glen Avon relief society, was present and stated that that society would co-operate with the committee. The committee adjourned to meet with the subscription committee at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the church parlors to confer in regard to preparing for distribution the material that may be donated.

The committee on subscriptions met this morning at the office of B. Silberstein and districts were assigned the members. They started out at once with their papers.

The Hebrew relief committee had cared for all but two or three families this morning, and it was expected that by tomorrow night provision would have been made for all. President Freimuth, of the committee, said that about $200 more is needed to complete the work. About $400 has been expended by the committee. Subscriptions may be left with I. Abrahamson, the treasurer.

It was at first intended to send all supplies to 113 West Superior street, but it has been decided to have them sent to the Bethel instead.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Boiler, Engine, Combination Surfacer and Matcher, Resaw, Tennoning Machine, Moulder, Lathes, Ripsaw, Pony Planer, etc.

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY,
No. 5 Exchange Building.

DOING GOOD WORK.

Good Roads Club In a Fair Way to Secure Some Improvements.

William B. Silvey, president of the Good Roads club, was in Minneapolis a few days ago, and in company with the secretary of the Cycle Path association rode about the city to note the work that had been accomplished in building cycle paths and improving the streets.

The Cycle Path association is this year expending about $3000 in building cycle paths and Hennepin county has made an appropriation of $6500 to be use in this work. A path is now being built between Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka. During the year it is estimated that there will be built in St. Paul and Minneapolis including Hennepin and Ramsey counties between fifty and sixty miles of cycle paths and there are already in existence fifty miles of these bicycle highways so that by the end of the year there will be a total of about 100 miles, enough for a century run. Aside from the cycle paths a great deal of asphalt pavement is being put down in Minneapolis much to the delight of wheelmen who are beginning to look upon that town as the model place for bicycle riding.

Mr. Silvey says that the comparison between Minneapolis and Duluth streets is greatly to the latter's disadvantage. There are no cycle paths here and the pavements he says are in worse condition than those of any other city of its size in the country. He said that the wheelmen here realize that the city's financial condition is such that no very large expenditures for street improvements are expected but much may be done with the limited means at the disposal of the authorities. The mayor and board of public works as well as members of the city council are showing a commendable interest in the work that is being done by the Good Roads club and are disposed to assist in every possible way. Plans have been discussed for improving the streets for the benefit of wheelmen and the council at its next meeting will be petitioned to authorize the board of public works to relay a strip of pavement on Superior street between the Spalding hotel and Garfield avenue about five or six feet wide next to the curb on the lower side of the street. The expense of this improvement can be paid for out of the maintenance fund. It is next proposed to have a bicycle path built on Garfield avenue from Michigan street to the Superior bridge. The path will be built between the curb and the sidewalk and the expense of it will be very light, between $300 and $400 a mile. This will make a ride between Duluth and Superior much more pleasant than it is now over the rough pavement.

The county commissioners have also been interested in the good roads movement. They will be asked to improve the county road between the new pumping station and the Lake county line, a distance of eight or nine miles. From that point the people of Two Harbors will make a beginning toward building a smooth road and the work will be completed by the commissioners of Lake county. This will provide a first-class ride along the lake shore between Duluth and Two Harbors.

The Good Roads club, Mr. Silvey says, now has several hundred members and about twenty-five solicitors are now out looking for new ones. The club will soon have a few hundred dollars available for building cycle paths and it is hoped that a good start will be made on the system this year.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Louis C. LeBeau, aged 17, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, of typhoid fever; the infant son of W. W. and Lucy Cummings, of 1722 East Superior street, of infantile convulsions; N. P. Johnson, aged 55, of 522 Fifth avenue west, of general paresis.

The birth of a son to Joseph and Jennie Kozlosky, of Eighth avenue west and Second street, has been reported to the health department.

In municipal court this morning William Brophy was arraigned for using profane language. He pleaded guilty and was given a suspended sentence. John Jacobson, a drunk, was fined $10 and costs. He went up. William King and C. Ryan pleaded guilty to the same charge and were given suspended sentences.

The Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Richardson, 1007 East Second street. The subject of program is "Woman's Work for Woman." A full report will be given of the annual meeting of the Northwestern board recently held at Minneapolis.

Dewey Sampson Beebe, Assistant City Clerk Beebe says, is the name of the youngster who arrived at his home at an early hour this morning.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The officers of Duluth township who were indicted by the grand jury for misappropriating public money yesterday afternoon appeared to plead, all but one, and the other one appeared this morning. They all pleaded not guilty, and were released under $2000 bail each. Their trial will commence next week.

A marriage license has ben issued to Stanislaw Kupoczanski and Mary Kuppik.

Mrs. Lardner and Miss Goodale won the high score badges at the regular weekly ladies' night play at the Duluth Whist club rooms last night.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis County Medical society will be held this evening at the Spalding. A banquet will precede the meeting and the doctors expect to have a very pleasant session.

James Sweeney, James Johnson and Martin Joyce were arrested this afternoon by Detective Troyer and Sergt. Donovan on suspicion of having stolen a mackintosh from Dr. Findley's buggy in front of his office on Sixth avenue west.

Kelly's hat hospital is a popular subject.

MR. TRENGROVE ANSWERS.

Says the Government Cancelled the Mail Carrying Contract.

Charles Trengrove and his bondsmen this morning filed an answer to the suit of Samuel Gaines, who seeks to recover damages because Trengrove threw up a sub-contract for carrying mail between Tower and Harding, on the Rainy Lake trail. Gaines was the contractor. Trengrove denies that he threw up the contract. He says that at times the trails were difficult and sometimes they were impassable, and he admits that there were occasions when he was compelled to make trifling deviations from schedule time. For such deviations, he says, the postoffice department fined him and he paid the fines, so it is none of the plaintiff's affair. He says that he never threw up the contract, but that the government cancelled it arbitrarily and without reason, and that he did not cease to carry the mail until the postmasters refused to give it to him.

THE BON VOYAGE HERE.

The New Howard Steamer Arrived In Port Today.

The steamer Bon Voyage, which is to be operated this season between Duluth and the copper country in Michigan, arrived this morning, and she will soon start on her new run. The boat came up from the copper country, where it stopped on its way to Duluth, and she is commanded by Capt. B. F. Howard, who will sail her during the season. John G. Howard will act as business manager, and the company is to be known as the Howard Transportation company. Dock room has been secured at the Sutphin dock on Lake avenue, where the boat will lie when she is here.

It is expected that an excursion will be given Sunday, and that the boat will start on her first trip next Monday evening. The Bon Voyage is nearly a new boat, having been built in 1894, and she is said to be one of the best in her class. She is certainly a handsome craft, and many people visited her today for the purpose of inspecting her. She has cabin accommodations for 150 passengers and 400 tons of freight. She is not only fast, but safe and handsomely fitted up.

CHILD'S BODY FOUND.

On the Bay Shore Some Distance Below the Canal.

The body of an infant, apparently about four days old at the time of death, was found on the shore of Minnesota Point on the bay side just beyond the street car barn below the canal this afternoon. It had evidently been in the water about a week. The skull was crushed and there were holes in the neck and arms, indicating that it might have been struck by the screw of a boat. The body was in some debris lying alongside of a log. The discovery was made by a young man on Park Point. He notified Coroner Eklund, who had the remains taken to Durkan's morgue.

Frank Oppel's Funeral.

The funeral of Frank Oppel was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home, 115 East Superior street, and a large number were in attendance. It was under the auspices of Court Duluth Independent Order of Foresters, of which Mr. Oppel was vice chief ranger. The Degree of Honor lodge, A. O. U. W., was represented. Dr. Cleland delivered the sermon and the body was interred at Forest Hill cemetery.

Get Your Fishing Tackle From R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

Fish Hooks at 2c a dozen. Yours for trade— Fish Lines 2c each. **"H. H."**

PERSONALS.

Capt. Harry Roberts returned yesterday from New York, where he had been to meet his family, who have been on a trip to Europe. Mrs. D. T. Adams also arrived home from Europe yesterday.

Miss Lucy Wakefield and James Ryan, of Aitkin county, were married yesterday afternoon in municipal court by Judge Edson.

C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Miss Florence Coffin has returned from a two weeks' trip to Chicago and Minneapolis.

W. E. Main, an insurance man of Madison, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central, came up from Milwaukee this morning and registered at the Spalding.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, registered at the Spalding from St. Paul today.

E. H. Nyhus, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

A. Tanner, of Little Falls, Minn., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

G. L. Nye, of Shakopee, is registered at the Spalding.

C. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. B. Taylor, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

Capt. W. W. Lea, of Iron River, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vail is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. E. Richardson and A. A. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., registered at the St. Louis today.

O. G. Bretting, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

A. G. White, of Eau Claire, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

B. L. Grant, of Hudson, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. F. Northrup, who formerly resided in Duluth, returned here last night from Rush City to take a position with Silvey & Stephenson.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE THE

Duquesne at	$60
Old Glory at	$50
Count	$40
Clifton Special at	$35
Maud S	$30

There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

J. C. McLEAN,
608 West Superior Street.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,
DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
Upholstering to Order.
710 W. Superior St.

Boyce's Drug Store

Will be the place tor

Ice Cream Soda

this summer.

The finest fountain in the city in charge of Victor Huot.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 5-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal).
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9, 101.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

BEST-DRESSED BOYS and BEST-PLEASED MOTHERS!

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. — The BIG DULUTH — Store open Saturday night till 10:30.

Special Showings for Saturday.

Large Boys' Knee-Trouser Suits, 7 to 16 years of age—any color—almost. Tug at the buttons, seams and pockets—they're made to stand pull and wear—same time the style and fit is very much better than the best you'll see elsewhere. **$2.95 $3.50 $3.95**

20 styles tomorrow of newest kinds of Sailor and Vestee Suits **$1.95 to $4.95**

We hear our $3.50 variety is better than others at $5—you must judge of that. We attend to our own business—selling clothing **$3.50**

Young Men's Suits, 14 to 19 years of age—up-to-date tailoring—new fabrics—new kinds **$3.50 to $15.00**

New lots of double-breasted blue and black serges, ready tomorrow **$4.95 to $10.00**

SPECIAL SOUVENIRS FOR THE BOYS.

Baseballs and Bats, Pocket Knives, Fish Poles, Tool Chests, Marbles and Toys given away with Boys' and Children's Suits free of charge.

MEN'S SUITS.

We have good suits for men for $6.75 and $8.00. They're all wool. We work for the many, but the suits that make us the many new friends are the

$10.00, $12.00, $15.00

ones—happy medium for price and top notch for everything else. They're worsteds, pin stripes, overplaids and no plaids.

Spring Overcoats--
All wool Coverts **$7.50 to $20.00**

The acutal value of a hat is not established by a label. Some think differently, and it costs them money every time they buy a hat. We don't pay a premium for a name—

The Gordon Hat at $3.00

Is the best hat obtainable anywhere, even if you pay $5.00.

The best time to buy your Spring Suit or Overcoat or Trousers, or whatever it may be, is now, when our stock is full and fresh and choicest, with greatest variety to select from and greatest range of sizes to fit you in.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Bicycle Bargains!

Our Terms Are Easy,
Our Prices Are Right.

$10.00 down and $5.00 a month buys any of the well known Bicycles:

Barnes' White Flyer	$65.00
Rambler	$55.00
Clipper, special	$60.00
Clipper, Ladies	$50.00
Eclipse	$45.00
Crawford	$40.00
Moline Special	$30.00
Boys' and Girl's Cupids--	$17.50 to $22.50

Every Bicycle sold under a one-year guarantee. Call and see us at the

City Gun Store,

420 W. Superior St.,
R. C. Kruschke, Prop.

Flags at Wholesale. Choice line of Flower Seeds. When you wish engraving, remember we lead in quality and price.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

SAMPSON HAS LEFT SAN JUAN

Started to Meet the Spanish Fleet When He Heard It Was Near the Island of Martinique.

BATTLE IS NEAR AT HAND

Fleets May Get Together In Two Days—Schley Also Sails This Afternoon With the Flying Squadron.

New York, May 13.—A special from St. Thomas today reports that Admiral Sampson has left San Juan to meet the Spanish fleet, said to be near the island of Martinique.

Washington, May 13.—It is learned that the Spanish fleet was first sighted on the morning of the day before yesterday, off the north coast of Martinique, and was again sighted yesterday morning on the west coast, hull down, and the indications are it is taking a full supply of coal at Martinique to replenish the bunkers exhausted by the European trip.

Old Point Comfort, May 13.—Commodore Schley is still here. It is expected the flying squadron will sail within the next hour to join Admiral Sampson against the Spanish fleet.

Washington, May 13.—The navy department was all excitement upon receipt of news that Admiral Sampson's squadron had begun the bombardment of San Juan Porto Rico, and fuel was added to the flames when the news came later that the Spanish flying squadron had been sighted off Martinique, giving promise of heavy fighting to come. The fact that the admiral gave no notice of his intention to bombard San Juan was not a suddenly conceived project, but part of a well matured plan.

Whether or not the orders to the admiral included a bombardment is not disclosed at the navy department. Indeed, there is nothing in Sampson's report to indicate that he really did bombard the place. He merely attacked the forts at the entrance of the harbor, and if any shells struck within the town itself they were stray shots. It is surmised that Admiral Sampson's object in making the attack in this fashion, without a landing force of troops in reserve to occupy the town, looks as if it were to destroy the fortifications and make the harbor useless to the Spanish squadron as a place of refuge.

The reports so far received show that they did not complete that undertaking yet, and the question now is whether he will resume his work today, or will be diverted from it by the report of the presence of the Spanish flying squadron in the neighborhood of Martinique. The statement given out at the navy department that "the Spanish squadron is now hull down to the westward of Martinique" could not be supplemented by additional information as to the time the dispatch was sent, but it is supposed that the squadron was seen yesterday.

Sampson already knows of its movements, for the United States scout ship Harvard, which put into Martinique yesterday, is said to have found there one of the torpedo destroyers composing the Spanish fleet, and certainly would report the fact to Sampson via St. Thomas if possible to do so. There is a suspicion, however, that the United States has not been treated with perfect fairness in the matter of the use of the cable from Martinique and that the messages of the utmost importance, such, for instance, as those reporting the movments of the Spanish ships, have been delayed a considerable length of time to the great embarrassment of our forces. The subject is one that will be investigated in the future, as well as other facts connected with the treatment of the Spanish ships in West Indian ports, where nominally operating strictly under the neutrality laws.

It is said that the Spanish squadron has been lying in wait for the Oregon, which with the Marietta and the Nictheroy sailed on May 11 from Bahia to join Sampson, and the reported activity of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers in running in and out of Martinique seems to show that they are being used as scouts to give the rest of the squadron notice of the approach of the American battleship. If so the mission will be fruitless, for having discovered the whereabouts of the Spanish force, Admiral Sampson will carry out his orders to destroy their ships if he can reach them.

The fact that the Spaniards were headed towards the westward on the surface would indicate that they were bound for the south coast of Cuba, but warships in these circumstances try to mislead observers ashore.

The information that the Spanish squadron has been sighted off Martinique caused a decided sensation throughout naval circles. It is this fleet which was reported to be lying at Cadiz. Evidently the latter report was inspired by Spanish strategy.

Martinique is a French island lying 500 miles east of Porto Rico and 700 miles west of the West Indies and is the natural point at which the Spanish fleet coming from Cape Verde would first make a landing. It might now pass the French island of Guadaloupe to the west, the Danish island of St. Thomas a little further west, and then its course is open to Porto Rico unless Admiral Sampson's fleet engages them before that move is made. As they stand now the two fleets are about 500 miles apart, which by hard sailing of both fleets would cover one day or by the sailing of one fleet would bring them together in two days.

The Spanish squadron is made up of seven first-class ships, of which four are armored cruisers and three destroyers. This is as near the exact strength as can be stated for the reports from Cape Verde and from Cadiz have caused much doubt as to the exact strength of the Spanish squadron. But allowing for the torpedo boats and other craft which returned to Cadiz, there is little doubt that the Spanish squadron off Martinique has at least seven warships of formidable dimensions. These are:

Armored cruiser Vizcaya, built of steel with double screws, two turrets, two funnels and two military masts with tops; length 364 feet, displacement 6890 tons; maximum speed 20.2 knots. She has an armor belt of steel five feet six inches broad, 215 feet long and ten or twelve inches thick. Her turrets have 9-inch steel armor; conning towers 12-inch armor. Her protected deck is from two to three inches of steel. Her armament is two 11-inch Hontoria guns, mounted singly in turrets, one forward and one aft, ten 5.5-inch guns, five on each beam, the forward and aft ones being sponsoned; eight 6-pounders; ten 1-pounders, eight Nordenfeldt machine guns, two Maxim machine guns, six torpedo tubes, and two submerged torpedo tubes. She carries 484 men.

Armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, built of steel, double screw, two turrets, etc. Her tonnage, armor and armament in every respect is similar to that of the Vizcaya.

Armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, built of steel, 6890 tons displacement. This cruiser is also identical to the Vizcaya.

Armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, built of steel, twin screws, two covered barbettes, fore and aft, two funnels, one military mast; length 328 feet, displacement 6840 tons, speed twenty knots. Her armor consists of a complete nickel steel belt eight feet three inches wide, eight inches thick. The armor of the barbettes is six inches thick. The protected deck is from two to eight inches thick; conning tower six inches. All the guns have shields. Her armament is two 10-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, six 4.7-inch guns, ten 6-pounders, ten 1-pounders, two Maxim machine guns, four torpedo tubes. She has a complement of 500 men.

The Terror and Furor are torpedo boat destroyers lately added to the Spanish navy, having been built at Clyde Bank in 1896. They are of steel with three funnels and one mast; length 220 feet, displacement 320 tons, speed twenty-eight knots, armament two 14-pounder quick-fires, two 6-pounder quick-fires, two 1-pounder quick-fires. Each destroyer mounts two 14-inch torpedo tubes on deck and carries sixty-seven men.

The Pluto is another formidable modern destroyer, but her exact dimensions and armament are not available at the navy department.

The men reported killed and wounded during the bombardment of San Juan are designated as follows on the muster rolls of the navy department:

Frank Widemark, seaman on cruiser New York, killed. Born in Finland, next of kin Gustav Erickson, father, Asbo, Finland. Hhe had declared his intention of becoming a citizen. Length of service about eight months.

Samuel Feltman, ordinary seaman on cruiser New York, leg broken. Born in New York city; next of kin, Joseph Alexander, 91 Willett street, New York city; native born citizen; service about one year and five months.

Raymond C. Hill, apprentice, second class, on battleship Iowa, slightly wounded. Born in Coventry, England; next of kin, James Hill, 140 Ward street, Paterson, N. J.; naturalized citizen; service, one year and ten months.

John Mitchell, seaman, on battleship Iowa, slightly wounded, born in Constantinople, Turkey. Has no relatives; alien, but intentions declared; service, about two years and eight months.

These names are taken from press dispatches, as the navy department has not given out an official list of names.

M. G. Markle is a marine, and is not borne on the naval roll.

THOSE FUNNY SPANISH.

Evolve a Victory From the Porto Rico Ruins.

Madrid, May 13.—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says:

"The American squadron was repulsed off here today, and although eleven warships bombarded the place the attackers were gloriously beaten back. The Spanish batteries armed with 6-inch Krupp guns were especially effective."

This alleged victory of the Spaniards has aroused great enthusiasm here.

FOUR DELIVERIES ENOUGH.

Judge Morris Will Not Oppose Postal Changes.

Washington, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is not likely that Judge Morris will make any strong fight against the reduction from five to four postal deliveries per day on certain routes in Duluth. Judge Morris believes that four deliveries per day, if properly distributed, are sufficient to supply any ordinary needs.

Mail orders promptly filed.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

.....SATURDAY.....

The Big Store will again demonstrate to the people the advantages of buying from the Biggest House in the city. It means you get the best goods, the best assortment and the best price. Nearly everybody knows this, but still there are a few skepticals and we will now proceed to convince them, provided they are open for conviction. All goods advertised by this house, if not found as represented, will be ***donated to you free of charge. What more can we do?***

Handkerchiefs. A big lot displayed on our Handkerchief counter, worth up to 20c— **Pick 10c.**

Ladies' Sailor Hats...

3 cases New Sailor Hats, worth 50c, for **39c**
2 cases Bell Crown Hats, worth 59c, for **39c**
5 cases assorted Fancy braid Sailor Hats, worth 75c; for **48c**

Children's Sailors.....
5 cases Trimmed Sailors, worth 25c, for **15c**
5 cases Trimmed Sailors, fancy braid, worth 39c, for **25c**
3 cases Trimmed Sailors, fancy braid, worth 50c, for **35c**
5 cases Trimmed Sailors, fancy braid, worth 75c, for **50c**

FRENCH CREAMS—Saturday we will sell a handsome 1-lb box of Creams for **20c**, worth 35c—A 2-lb box, worth 70c, for **35c**

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT LAMPS—Complete with mantle, burner and shade, worth $2.25—Saturday **49c**

HERE YOU ARE— From 8 a. m. to 12 m— 500 10-qt Tin Pails— **7c each** Limit, 2 pails.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1. Laces and Embroideries at prices that will Surprise you.

HERE YOU ARE— From 1 to 6 p. m.— **Bread Pans.....** Size Nos. 1 and 2— **3c each** Limit 1 of each.

CLOAK DEPT.

Glance the following items over, then come and see the bargains to go on sale Saturday in our Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Jackets, made of imported Scotch Tweed Mixtures, silk lined, fly front, nobby fitting, Saturday's price **$4.98**

Odd lot of spring Jackets, all new styles, to be closed out on Saturday at **$1.49**

Tan Covert Cloth Jacket, lined with fine red satin, velvet collar, box front, Saturday's price **$7.50**

Great Bargains in Silk Capes for Saturday.

Ladies' Spring Capes, in figured silk, trimmed with ribbon and lace, all lined and made full, price **$2.75**
Good value at $4.00.

Ladies' handsome $5.00 silk capes, to go on sale Saturday at **$3.49**
Double pleat in back and fancy trimmed.

Ladies' $6.00 silk capes, beautifully trimmed and finished; sale price **$4.25**

Our Annual Wrapper Sale.

The first was a great success, the second still greater, and this will be greater than all previous wrapper sales.

Ladies's $1.00 Wrappers, made with tight fitting waist, full width skirt, fancy pleat in back, pocket in skirt, waist all lined and bound armholes, to go on sale Saturday at **79c**

Ladies' $1.50 Wrapper, large collar, fancy button hole stitching, separate waist, skirt 3½ yards wide, Saturday's sale price **98c**
These are great bargains. Come early.

Children's Reefer Jacket at almost half price, in all styles—price **$1.25 up**

Muslin Underwear Sale.

Women's Umbrella shape drawers, the $1.00 kind for **65c**

Special for Saturday—100 night gowns, well made, go on sale Saturday at **35c**
Worth twice as much.

Great sale on Ladies' Wash Waists, all new styles in all colors, price—
49c, 69c, 89c, 98c to $3.25.

Black Dress Goods Sale.

500 pieces purchased from James McCruvy & Co., New York, at a mere fraction of their real value. This lot embraces all the late weaves. Sold by J. Mc & Co. at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.00, on sale tomorrow at 8 o'clock sharp, at a yard—
$1.00, 89c, 75c and 50c.

Colored Dress Goods Sale

Special reductions on several lots drawn from our regular stock for immediate sale at phenomenal low prices in Covert Cloths, Poplins, Prunella Cloths, Pluettes, Water-proof Serges, Storm Serges. Cheap at $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00. Sale tomorrow at—
$1.00, 69c and 59c.

Lining Sale.

100 pieces Fine French Percaline, Moire finish, warranted fast black, regular 10c and 20c qualities, special for Saturday, a yard—
12½c and 10c.

Wash Goods Sale.

2000 yards Fine American Dimities in light, medium and dark colored grounds, regular 12½c goods; special for tomorrow, a yard—
Limit 12 yards to customer. **3¾c**

Linen Department.

Huck Towels. 50 dozen all Linen Huck Towels, size 20x38 inch, red or blue borders, ready hemmed, special each **12½c**

Bleached Damask. 15 pieces full bleached Satin Damask, warranted all linen, worth 50c, special a yard **39c**

Bed Spreads. 100 large size Honeycomb Bed Spreads, ready hemmed, at each **98c**

Table Cloths. 50 Table Cloths 2 yards long, border all around, ready hemmed, worth $1.69, special each **$1.25**

Summer Comforters.

50 Summer Comforters, silkoline covering, well made, rufflling all around, special each **$1.50**

LADIES' HOSIERY.

$1.25 Ladies' Imported Fancy Plaid Lisle Thread Hose, silk stripes and high spliced heel and double sole, worth $1.50 a pair; our present price, **$1.25 per pair.**

50c Ladies' Imported Scotch Plaid Cotton Hose, with black boot, spliced heel and toe, **50c per pair.**

35c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, fifty guage of extra fine maco yarn and elastic top, double heel and sole, Hermsdorf dye, **35c per pair.**

25c 100 dozen of Ladies' fashionable shade Flavin Tan Hose, extra high spliced heels and double soles, improved toe, worth 35c per pair, our price, **25c per pair.**

FLESH COLOR.

$1.75 Ladies' fine silk plated Union Suits, just received; the well known Van Dyke Mills make, a $2.25 garment, on sale at **$1.75 per suit.**

$1.00 Ladies' Imported German Wool Vests and Pants, with smooth hard finish, non-shrinkable; regular value $1.50 each, our price, **$1.00 per garment.**

NOTION LEADERS FOR SATURDAY.

Corduroy Skirt Binding.
Regular 8c quality, at, per yard— **5c**

Corset Clasps—
Black, white or drab, 5 hooks, worth actually 10c, for **5c**

Garter Elastic—
Black, white and colored, all widths; worth 5c, 8c and 10c per strip of ¾ yard, special, per strip **2c**

Curling Irons—
Regular 5c kind, for— **3c**

Ironing Wax—
Sold everywhere at 3c or 2 for 5c, special, each **1c**

Basting Cotton—
Large spools, worth 2c each, special, 2 for **1c**

Stocking Supporters—
Ladies', children's, misses' and babies' at, per pair **5c**

Featherstitch Braid—
200 pieces of fine imported Braid, regular 15c goods, special, per piece **10c**

Bicycle Skirt Facing; the latest. Ask to see it.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Just received a lot of Camille 2-clasp Kid Gloves, for Saturday, only, a pair **89c**

Ladies' 3-clasp Zenith Kid Gloves, made expressly for Panton & White, every pair fitted and warranted, Saturday, a pair **$1.25**

UMBRELLAS.

100 Ladies' Umbrellas, 26-inch steel rod, gloria silk, paragon frame, with all assorted handles, Saturday only, each **99c**

HARDWARE DEPT.

Coffee Pots—Medium and large size Tin Coffee Pots, regular prices; 10c, 25c and 20c, to close out, each **9c**

Wash Boards—1 gross Zinc Wash Boards, cheap at 15c, Saturday, each **9c**

Matches—10 gross Matches, large size boxes, Saturday, per dozen boxes **9c**

Fishing Tackle—A big line of Fishing Tackle on sale Saturday; buy here at one-third less than elsewhere.

Baby Carriages—
Whitney Baby Carriages, worth $6.50 at **$4.50**
Baby Carriages, worth $7.50, at **$5.95**
Baby Carriages, worth $10.00, at **$7.75**
Over 50 styles to select from.

CROCKERY DEPT.

Water Bottles—
Crystal Pressed Glass Water Bottles, one to a customer, at, each **15c**

Wine Decanters—
Crystal Glass Wine Decanters, one to a customer, at, each **17c**

Tumblers—Thin Blown Glass Tumblers, handsomely etched, worth 12½c each, at, each **6c**

Dinner Sets—98-piece English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, worth $9.50 per set, Saturday, per set **$6.75**

Shoe Department.

Right Prices always keep the Glass Block Crowded.

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords in black and tan, sizes 2½ to 4; if you can wear them take choice of the lot for **$1.50**

Any Ladies' Tan Shoe in the house, price for Saturday **$2.98**

Just received another invoice of our celebrated $1.50 Shoe. Remember we guarantee this Shoe to wear equal to any $2.50 Shoe sold in the city, all sizes, D, E, EE widths **$1.50**

Misses' $1.75 Tan Shoe, lace and button, on sale Saturday **$1.25**

A full line of Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals, in tan or black all sizes and widths **99c**

We have the finest stock of Babies' Soft Shoes to be found in the city— **35c, 48c, 59c**

Druggists' Sundries.

Our Great Magnets for Saturday.

Compound Celery Nervine, the great tonic, $1.00 size **59c**
Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 size **75c**
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, $1.00 size **65c**
Pennyroyal Wafers, $1.00 size **59c**
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, 50c size **33c**
Little Liver Pills, 25c size **10c**
Lavender Salts, 25c size **15c**
Arecanut Tooth Soap, 25c size **15c**
Belladonna Plasters, 25c size **10c**

Our Great Special Good for all day Saturday.
One package of Leithead's Dental Cream, 25c packages, and one fine Imported Tooth Brush, our regular 15c brand, total 40c, Saturday for both **20c**
Gair Skirt Supporter; the only supporter that supports, price **25c**

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS of the United States Army, enamel covers, Published at 75c, for **69c**
The Same bound in paper, published at 30c, for **25c**
Manual of Arms, paper bound, price **10c**

Art Department Specials.

12x12 inch, all Linen Doilies, new designs, regular price 15c each, special **7c**
15x15 Inch Doilies, regular price 20c, special **12½c**
24x24 inch Centerpieces, others ask 40c, special **17c**
"MAINE" SOUVENIR SPOONS, our price **10c**

WAR MAPS.
On one side a large Map of the World, on reverse side a large Map of Cuba, price **10c**

"OUR NAVY"
A neat little publication just out, giving a set of splendid views of the different ships in the U. S. Navy, price **10c**

FLAG BUTTONS.
5c kind, our price **2 for 5c**
10c kind, our price **5c**

NEUVITAS STARVING

Klondike Prices For Food Are Doubled In the Cuban Town.

SOLDIERS DESERT

All Classes of Citizens Being Pressed Into the Spanish Service.

New York, May 13.—A dispatch to the World from Nuevitas, Cuba, by way of Nassau, New Providence, says: Chaos reigns at Camaguey and famine at Neuvitas. Every boat in this harbor, steam and sail, has been jammed into the narrow channel, to be sunk at the first sign of an attack.

Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, twelve miles from the city, and four old cannon have been mounted on an island in the harbor.

People are starving. Salt pork costs $1.50 a pound, rice 50 cents, and goats bring $100 each. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many soldiers are joining the insurgents to get food.

The conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse. The surrounding forts are almost abandoned.

A column of 5000 Spaniards started for Moron, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents, the commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon Cubans, but was going to the coast to fight Americans.

Gen. Lopez Rece replied: "Spain cannot fight the United States without fighting us. Their war is ours," and again opened fire.

The Spaniards lost 900 men in the four days' march to the sea. Pacificos, spongers and fishermen are being pressed into the Spanish service. The Spanish columns on the way to the coast are burning all the country homes. President Masso has ordered Gens. Gomez and Garcia to meet himself and cabinet at Moron trocha, where there will be a concentration of Cuban forces.

THE HAPPY THIRTEENTH.

Minnesota Boys Glad They Go to the Philippines

St. Paul, May 13.—There was rejoicing among the volunteers in the Thirteenth regiment over the orders that came yesterday for them to move to the West with the Philippines as their destination.

This regiment was the second Minnesota regiment to be mustered in, and has been ready for business for almost a week. Almost that much time has elapsed since all three regiments were formally sworn in the United States service.

They are lacking a few items in the matter of equipment because of the additional recruits obtained when the war footing limit was ordered as the strength of each company. A batch of new uniforms arrived yesterday and more are expected hourly.

It is probable that the Fourteenth regiment will give up their rifles to those earlier mustered, that there may be no delay in their departure. Bids were promptly called for from the railroads, and it is likely that the Thirteenth regiment boys will be moving to the West within a very few days.

Yesterday the Distaff chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presented the Thirteenth regiment with a set of hospital flags and guidons, which, while showing thoughtfulness on the part of the women, served as reminders that war was something more than a picnic.

The routine of drill goes on steadily and the soldiers show the effects decidedly, the new men having taken to the work with astonishing rapidity.

AT THE CANARIES.

Martial Law Proclaimed and Harbor Lights Extinguished.

Teneriffe, Canary islands, May 13.—Martial law has been proclaimed here and the harbor lights have been extinguished until further orders. The exportation of foodstuffs is strictly prohibited.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR

Over Three Hundred Torpedoes Have Been Placed.

San Francisco, May 13.—Almost without the knowledge of people around and about San Francisco for two weeks past the harbor and its approaches have been set with torpedoes and mines. For fourteen days the government tug boat Unadilla has been placing the submarine destroyers. Over 300 torpedoes are said to have been placed in position.

The Unadilla did the work mostly at night. Her lights were dimmed and every precaution taken to prevent spies from locating the defenses. The work, so far as the Unadilla is concerned, is now finished.

The harbor is now not only defended by heavy batteries, but by complete fields of torpedoes, the locations of which are kept secret.

CALIFORNIA RED CROSS.

Raising Funds to Care For Its Philippine Soldiers.

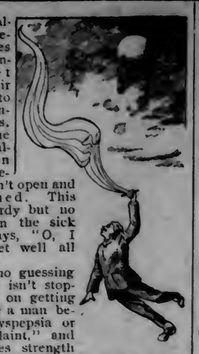
San Francisco, May 13.—Great success is attending the efforts of the California Red Cross society in its endeavors to raise sufficient funds to care for the needs of the California volunteers who are to be sent to the Philippines.

At the inception of the movement it was intended to accumulate $10,000 before taking any steps toward sending nurses to the front or doing anything in the line of the society's charitable work. Already $7000 of this amount has been raised and the whole amount will probably be subscribed before Saturday night.

NEW JAPANESE STEAMERS.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 13.—The general offices of the Santa Fe railroad in this city have given out information that all arrangements have been completed for putting on a line of steamers from San Diego to Yokohama, in connection with the Santa Fe railroad. The first steamer will leave San Diego not later than Oct. 1.

A flaring balloon at sometimes tumbles nearly two hundred feet through the air hanging on to a parachute until it opens. "Oh well," he says, "It usually opens in time." Sometimes it doesn't open and he is doomed. This seems foolhardy but no more so than the sick man who says, "O, I guess I'll get well all right!"



Disease is no guessing matter. If it isn't stopped it keeps on getting worse. Many a man begins with dyspepsia or "liver complaint," and gradually loses strength and vitality until before he knows it his lungs are attacked and he finds himself in consumption. The parachute doesn't open.

The only real safety for a man whose strength is failing from any cause whatever is to renew the sources of vitality at their fountain-head. The best agency for this purpose is the wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. This "Discovery" goes directly to the aid of the enfeebled digestive forces and enables them to make healthy nourishing blood, thereby building up solid muscular strength and active nerve force and energy.

The absolutely marvelous things it does for sick people is shown by the experience of Mr. Frank A. Startz, of Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Texas, who writes: "It affords me pleasure to testify to the remarkable curative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was severely afflicted with trouble in my lungs—spitting up blood, and was so weak I was unable to continue my work. I tried several remedies which gave me no relief, and I had commenced to think there was no hope for me. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me, so I tried it and began to improve at once, and was soon able to resume work. I consider it a wonderful medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent for 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATTLE INSPECTION.

Nebraska's Governor Helps Unravel the Tangle.

Denver, Colo., May 12.—William Penn Anderson, special agent of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, of Chicago, has reported to the recording secretary of the National Live Stock association, at Chicago, that Governor Holcombe of Nebraska has promised to send a man to inspect trainloads of California cattle billed into and through Nebraska from Denver until complete arrangements can be perfected to avoid the entanglements arising from one state making a quarantine ground of another.

By concentrating the whole force of inspection at points of origin absolute safety is assured, thus removing by clean and concise work even the suspicion of possible contagion. Mr. Anderson says Sacramento, Cal., seems to be the most strategic point for the purpose.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis 5. Second game—Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 2
At Boston—Boston, 15; Baltimore, 8.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Chicago, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Louisville, 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	19	15	.789
Cleveland	20	14	.700
Baltimore	11	9	.681
Boston	21	12	.571
Brooklyn	16	9	.563
Chicago	17	9	.529
New York	17	9	.529
Pittsburg	20	10	.500
Philadelphia	15	7	.467
St. Louis	17	4	.235
Washington	17	4	.235
Louisville	23	6	.261

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	22	14	.636
St. Paul	20	17	.850
Columbus	15	9	.600
Kansas City	19	10	.526
Minneapolis	18	6	.333
Milwaukee	18	6	.333
Omaha	19	5	.263
Detroit	17	4	.235

BISHOP NEWMAN RETIRES.

San Francisco, May 13.—It is reported here that Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church will soon retire from active duty because of ill-health. Bishop Newman, it is said, will be succeeded by Bishop John F. Hurst, a member of the Episcopal board.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Best Cooks

have found there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

MADRID IS EXCITED

Dons Were Glad to Hear Their Fleet Was Safe at Martinique.

CORVERA HAS PLANS

But Sampson Will Knock Them Silly When the Fleets Meet.

Madrid, May 13.—There is great excitement among public officials at the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique. It is now said the ships went there on purpose to coal and that two large trans-Atlantic steamers loaded with coal were awaiting them at Fort de France.

Another object of the call of the Spanish fleet at Martinique was to communicate with the Spanish government and ascertain the whereabouts of the American fleet. Admiral Corvera now knows everything which has transpired since his departure from the Cape Verde islands, and he has full instructions as to his future movements. The fleet will leave Martinique immediately for an unknown destination, and it is added, some days may elapse before the Spanish ships are again heard from.

Great anxiety has been felt in official circles here since the receipt of the news of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico by Admiral Sampsob's fleet.

A PACKERS' PETITION.

Want Some Retaliatory Action Taken Against France.

Washington, May 13.—Senator Cullom has presented to the senate a petition signed by twenty-one of the leading packing firms of Chicago asking for retaliatory legislation against France on account of the rates of duty on importation of lard and sausage recently imposed by that government.

They state that the situation is greatly exaggerated by the announcement that maximum rates are to be collected in that country on both these articles and this ruling will, they say, have the effect of absolutely prohibiting the shipment of those articles from the United States to France.

They assert that the maximum duty on lard is about 58 per cent ad valorem, and on sausage about 67 per cent, and that these rates are about 300 per cent increase over former rates.

ARE NOT ASSASSINATED.

King and Queen of Italy Are Quite Well

Rome, May 13.—Rumors having been circulated in different parts of the continent today to the effect that the king and queen of Italy had been assassinated, an announcement was made that their majesties are enjoying perfect health.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

It begins to look as if Fargo could refer to that classical quotation, "Too much Johnson," with a great deal of unction. Mayor Johnson was recently re-elected as Fargo's chief executive, and now announces that he will be a candidate for the state senatorship from this district to succeed United States Marshal Haggart. Mr. Johnson's reasons for his willingness to sacrifice himself for the city's interests are that some more laws should be passed to help Fargo, and as one of them will be an amendment to the constitution on lines mapped out by him he feels sure that he should be the man to push the matter through the senate. Mr. Johnson does not state upon what ticket he will run, but it is presumed that he will not ask a nomination at the hands of the Republicans after twice running against and defeating the nominees of the party. With his $25,000 damage suit and the launching of his senatorial boom the mayor is receiving considerable publicity recently.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sheep shearing is the order of the day in Rapid valley. The clip will be large and will, it is thought, be a better grade than usual. Sheep have wintered very well in the Hills and the loss has been very light. There seems to be but little demand for wool this spring, and most of the sheepmen are clipping and storing temporarily for a better market. Since the heavy rain, the range grass has made a wonderful growth and it is now as far along as it was June 1 last year. The roundup starts today under favorable conditions. Every water hole on the range is brimful of water and the weather is mild and clear.

Joseph Meyer, the new state oil inspector, has reappointed M. T. De Woody, of Aberdeen, deputy. He will shortly visit the Hills and appoint a second deputy for that region. Oil is to be inspected hereafter, he says.

MALAGA'S HARBOR DARK.

Malaga, Spain, May 13.—The coast and harbor lights in this vicinity have been ordered extinguished until further orders.

GLADSTONE'S GOOD NIGHT.

Hawarden, May 13.—Mr. Gladstone passed a good night and is not in pain this morning.

AN ENGLISH ELECTION.

London, May 13.—In the election held yesterday in the south division of Norfolk for a successor in parliament to Francis Taylor, Liberal Unionist, who resigned his seat, the Liberal candidate, Seams, was elected by 136 majority. Mr. Taylor's majority at the preceding election was 838.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Coal Office Removed.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company's city offices have been removed to the Spalding hotel, No. 430 West Superior street. Telephone No. 14.

A TRIP TO THE EAST

On the New Pennsylvania Limited is sure to be a pleasant one. The grand scenery of the Alleghenies may be enjoyed without restraint through the large plate glass windows of the observation room or from the open platform of the observation car. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

WINSLOW'S DAMAGES.

Few Weeks Time Will Fix Her All Right Again.

Key West, May 13.—The torpedo boat Winslow, damaged in the engagement at Cardenas, came in here last night under her own steam in charge of Ensign Bailey of the Wilmington. It is believed the torpedo boat can be repaired and made ready for active service in a few weeks.

Two of the seamen on board were badly injured. They say that one of the crew who was standing in the conning tower had his coat literally shot away, but received nothing but a slight flesh wound in the right side. Eighteen shells struck the Winslow during the engagement. The remaining members of the crew of the Winslow who were also on board are George Brady, gunners' mate; P. Cooney, H. Johnson, R. R. Cox, D. McKeown, J. J. Cavanaugh, B. Bassie, W. Laughlejah, J. J. Madden, W. O. Hear, M. Leary, W. Myers, J. Gray, H. Ader and W. W. Jones.

Cox said that when they left Cardenas it was understood on board that the Wilmington was to go in and bombard Cardenas on Thursday.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 13.—Spanish 4s opened at 33¾; yesterday's closing price was 34.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

It seems that notwithstanding the statement on the part of the Spanish officials now in Montreal to the effect that they have no communication with people in their employ or confidence in the United States there is no doubt that the letter which was found on the man Bowring recently arrested at Washington as a Spanish spy was addressed to No. 1248 Dorchester street. This number is that of the new residence of the Spanish consul general, Senor Ronilla.

At Faribault, Minn., Cornelius Forkey, who is being tried for wife murder in the district court, just before noon broke down and confessed the murder. He put in a plea of self defense. The prosecution examined fifteen witnesses. It is believed the defense will have a hard time proving self defense.

The government reports that the whole Italian kingdom is quiet, but it is believed that the position of the ministry is extremely critical. Dissensions and consequent collapse are expected at any moment.

The United States government has notified all cable companies that they are forbidden to transmit messages to or from Spanish officials. All code or cipher messages to or from the West Indies, Venezuela and Brazil and open messages that may convey information inimical to the interests of the United States during the war with Spain are also forbidden.

At Washington Clark Braden, Jr., night clerk in the office of the American Express company at Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue, New York city, who on Jan. 6th last, absconded with an express package of $5000 and several bonds was arrested last night.

At Buenos Ayres it is proposed to increase the export duties on cereals in order to prevent exportation.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A LIVELY SKIRMISH

Transport Steamer Gussie Has a Hot Time Landing Her Expedition.

A SPANISH ATTACK

Gunboat Manning Covered the Landing---Insurgents Come to the Rescue.

Key West May 13.—The transport steamer Gussie which left here with a big expedition for Cuba on Wednesday night had a lively engagement with the Spanish at Cabanas, province of Pinar Del Rio, yesterday, but succeeded in accomplishing her mission.

The Gussie which came here from Tampa, carried 7000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition intended for the Cubans. The expedition was directed by Capt. J. H. Dorst, of the United States cavalry, who took with him over 100 men of the First infantry and ten Cuban scouts.

After a rough voyage, the Gussie was met off the Cuban coast by the auxiliary gunboat Manning, which escorted her in. As they approached the shore a large body of Spanish soldiers opened fire upon the expedition and the gunboat replied with effect, enabling the expedition to land. On shore the battle was renewed. The Spanish troops had retired to their works and the woods and directed a constant, but inaccurate fire upon the landing party. The latter was reinforced by a body of armed insurgents who had been informed of the coming of the expedition. Then under the fire of the gunboat the Spanish force was compelled to withdraw and the mission of the Gussie was accomplished.

One of the American party was shot in the back. The Spanish loss is not known, but must have been heavy.

LETTER FROM MADRID.

Which Tells of Some Other "Castles In Spain."

Madrid, April 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Perfect quiet reigns in the city, nothing whatever giving an indication that Spain is engaged in a war, the outcome of which may be disastrous to the country. As a rule the parliamentary debates give a fillip of excitement to Madrid; but, as the papers point out, even these now fail to rouse the slightest enthusiasm.

The whole attitude of the town is one of expectation of news from the centers of operation, or rather, up to the present, of non-operations. That the news which arrives will be of a Spanish victory goes without saying—in Spanish opinion no other result is possible. At the present moment Madrid is expecting to hear that the American squadron attacking Manilla has been sunk by the ships of Admiral Montejo, who, in a laconic message, has announced his intention of meeting it at the earliest possible moment.

Admiral Montejo has the reputation here of being a man of his word, so that the people are quietly awaiting developments, being confident that Spain is sure to win. Indeed, yesterday rumors were afloat that the squadrons had met; that two of the Spanish admiral's ships had rammed each other with fatal results to both; that Admiral Montejo had providentially been rescued, and that, getting aboard another vessel, had participated in the utter destruction of the American squadron, three of which vessels had "run up the red and yellow flag."

An inquisitive Spanish journal asked the colonial minister if the government had a confirmation of the rumors. He answered with that good, old Arabic exclamation that has found its way permanently into the Spanish language: "Ogala" (would to Allah it were true). But, unfortunately, he had to admit that up to the present no such good tidings had reached the Spanish government.

NAVY PERSONNEL BILL.

Washington, May 13.—The navy personnel bill, the source of agitation throughout the navy for years, and effecting a complete reorganization of that service, has been agreed by the house committee on naval affairs and will be reported to the house in a few days. There are many important amendments made and much new legislation was added.

A WORN-OUT FAD.

"Spring Medicines," "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics" an Old-Fashioned Idea.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm healthy flesh, can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonic" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and sour, and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicine because you know what you are taking into your stomach.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50c per package. Write F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

JAMES BURNS.
Ex-Collector of the Port of Kansas City.

Of the men who have occupied positions of public trust in Kansas City, either by gift of the people or by appointment; none has a more enviable reputation for ability, honesty and efficiency that James Burns, collector of the port of Kansas City, under Grover Cleveland. He lived to the letter the maxim, "a public office is a public trust," and when he retired he carried with him the respect of everyone in the community—Democrats and Republicans alike.

James Burns has used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and he does not hesitate to say they have accomplished wonders.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for twenty years," said Mr. Burns yesterday. "Never knew what it was to enjoy life—in fact living seemed a burden, as it does to all who suffer severely with dyspepsia. A few months ago I began taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the first I felt relief and now, although I am still taking them, I feel entirely cured. For the first time in twenty years I can eat anything I want and suffer no ill effects from it. You can't imagine the pleasure of this unless you have been a dyspepsia sufferer.

"I never gave a testimonial for any medicine before, but I feel as if everybody ought to know of this remedy, and while it is personally distasteful to me to appear in print in this connection, I feel as if I had no right to shirk the opportunity to, perhaps help some other sufferers from dyspepsia. I have been recommending the Tablets to all my friends. Only recently I took James H. Lillis, the father of Father Lillis, down to get some, and I understand he also is being wonderfully benefited. I can't recommend it too highly."

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual instalment of interest which became due on the first day of January, 1898, amounting to one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00), which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 37.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 60-100 dollars ($3.60), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 78-100 dollars, ($6309.78) and for assessments three and 60-100 dollars, paid as above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-two and 7-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Michael Roach (unmarried), mortgagor, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 128 of mortgages, on page 285, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said John D. Miller to Sophronia E. Miller, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 590.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a pany, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 37.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 60-100 dollars ($3.60), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 78-100 dollars, ($6309.78) and for assessments three and 60-100 dollars, paid as above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Culver Brothers Company, a corporation, Insolvent;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Culver Brothers Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, doing business at the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, did, on April 21st, 1898, make unto Charles E. DeWitt a general assignment of all its property for the equal benefit of all its bona fide creditors who shall file releases of their demands against said insolvent pursuant to Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1881, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

All persons having claims against said Insolvent are hereby required to file the same duly verified with said Assignee at his office on Culver's dock on Lake avenue in said City of Duluth.

Dated April 28th, 1898.

CHARLES E. DEWITT,
Assignee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Prices Took Another Tumble Owing to Liverpool Market Being Lower.

TRADING WAS DULL

July Four Cents Lower at Chicago and Two Cents Down Here.

Another slump in the price of wheat took place today. Lower cables, with the decline specially marked in July and September, and large Northwest receipts, caused a weak market, and the weakness continued throughout the session with occasional small rallies. At the close the July option was 4c lower at Chicago and 2c lower in Duluth, while May and cash wheat declined 7c here.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 2c lower at $1.38 and advanced to $1.40 during the first half hour. During the next hour it rose to $1.43, but at noon had settled back to $1.40. The close was 2c lower than yesterday at $1.38. Shippers bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff, paying the May price. Corn and barley each advanced 1c, oats declined 1c, rye closed 3c lower and flax advanced 2c. It was estimated that the wheat stocks here will show but a slight change this week, but it depends altogether on the movements of the boats. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.51; May, $1.54; July, $1.38; September, 92c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.51; May, $1.51; July, $1.38; September, 91½c. No. 2 northern, $1.30. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.51; No. 1 northern, $1.51. Oats, 31½@32½c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 33@c. Flax, $1.35; May, $1.35½. Corn to arrive, 34c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 206; oats, 21; rye, 2; barley, 4; flax, 29. Receipts—Wheat, 154,143 bus; rye, 10,161 bus; barley, 7,529 bus; flax, 2966 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 28,782 bus; oats, 88,145 bus; rye, 15,000 bus; flax, 34,352 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Weakness in Wheat Another Decline Occured.

Chicago, May 13.—A weak feeling pervaded the wheat pit at today's opening and increased perceptibly as the session progressed. The trading in July began at a decline of 2@2¾c, at $1.05@1.06, and it sold off immediately to $1.04¾. Liverpool sent the first quiet cables in weeks. The declines there were ¾@1d, the greatest loss being in July and September. May wheat here opened at a decline of 15c at $1.50, holding steady at that. The market for May is practically nominal and July trade showed a further falling off. September opened at 88c, a decline of 1¾c, and sold sparingly at 87⅝c. Chicago receipts were 235 cars against 7 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 515 cars compared with 340 last year. Liverpool late cables showed a slight rally but still ¼@¾d below yesterday. A firmer feeling here resulted, July selling up to $1.06¼ and September to 89c.

The weather was perfect and evidence of what is thought to be good prospects for an early harvest was forthcoming in selling orders in small amounts for July delivery from southern counties in Illinois against new wheat that the sellers hoped to be able to cover their sales with. One of the oldest wheat crop exporters gave the probable cutting to be for wheat with dry weather after May 1, at from June 12 to July 15 in the southern counties of Illinois and from June 15 to 25 in Southern Kansas. Some years ago, he said he saw wheat cut June 6 at a place about fifty miles north of Cairo, Ill. The time which new wheat will be available for delivery on contracts is of course the burning question with shorts and longs in July. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 247,000 bus. Minneapolis is expected to show a decrease in wheat stocks for the week of about 600,000 bus, and Duluth was variously estimated to show from no change to a possible decrease of 200,000 bus. July continued easy and finally touched $1.03¾. May settled at $1.49.

Chicago, May 13.—Wheat, May, $1.50; July, $1.04¾; September, 89¼c; December, 84⅝c. Corn, May, 25½c; July, 35⅞c; September, 34⅝c. Oats, May, 30c; July, 26⅝c; September, 23c. Pork, May, $11.45; July, $11.65; September, $11.75. Lard, May, $6.57; July, $6.45; September, $6.57@6.60. Ribs, May, $6.10; July, $6.12; September, $6.20. Cash marks: No. 2 red wheat, $1.48; No. 3, $1.35@1.25; No. 2 hard, $1.09@1.15; No. 3, $1.05@1.10; No. 2 spring, $1.15; No. 3, $1.12@1.25; No. 1 northern spring, $1.48. No. 2 corn, 35¼@35c; No. 3 corn, 35¼c. No. 2 oats, 30¾c; No. 3 oats, 29½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 33@35c. Rye, cash, 56c; May, 68¼c; July, 55c. Cash flax, $1.39; cash, North-west, $1.39; May, $1.39; September, $1.19. Timothy, $2.80.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 13.—Close, wheat, steady; 7s6d@2½d lower, the latter in July. May, 7s 2d; July, 10s 9½d; September, 8s 1½d; December, 7s 3¾d. Corn, quiet, 1⅛@1½d lower. May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 10½d; September, 3s 10½d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.40	1.36½	1.06½	1.17
High	1.43	1.41½	1.07	1.15⅞
Low	1.38B	1.36¼	1.04	1.12⅝
Close	1.38B	1.36¼	1.04¼	1.12½
September—				
Open	93	91¼	88¾@87½	94⅜
High	93½	91½	89⅛	95¼
Low	91⅝B	89⅜	87⅞	94
Close	91½B	89¾@90	88⅛A	94¼

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	36⅞	$11.90@12.00
High	36¼@37⅜	12.15
Low	35⅝@37⅞	11.65
Close	35⅞A	11.65

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	154,143	28,782
Minneapolis	227,920	50,850
Chicago	122,907	14,867
Milwaukee	29,250	4,550
St. Louis	48,000	9,000
Detroit	24,045	8,907
Toledo	154,800	83,600
Kansas City	58,000	39,000
New York	167,575	147,060
Boston	35,100	101,395
Philadelphia		38,009
Baltimore	71,232	

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 13.—Close, wheat, May, $1.30½; July, $1.12½; September, 90¼c; December, 89½c. July corn, 41c. May oats, 34¼c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 13.—Wheat, weak. May, $1.41; July, $1.36½; September, 89⅝@90c. No. 1 hard, $1.45½; No. 1 northern $1.43¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 13.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 2 to 4 points lower and further eased off several points under scattered selling for foreign account and some liquidation of recent local purchases. Sales of but 800 bales spot cotton in the Liverpool market added to the unsettled condition of our market which at 11 a. m. was feverish at a net loss of 5 to 8 points. The sensational temper of the war news and apprehension of a decisive naval battle in the immediate future had a restraining influence on speculatively inclined operators and checked concerted bear action. Crop news averaged up more favorably than it some time.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 1501 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 50,000 bales. May, $6.23; June, $6.21; July, $6.30; August, $6.34; September, $6.28; November, $6.30; December, $6.32; January, $6.34.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 13.—Our market has been a small one, the tendency all through the session has been downward. July wheat closing shows a decline of 4c per bus. September and December wheat each declined 2c. On the break there was some very good selling of September wheat. Cables were lower and the feeling is that they will be still lower tomorrow. There was no demand for May, trade in it was very small, the market was practically pegged at $1.50 per bus all through, though sales were made at a lesser price. Crop reports are favorable, crop well advanced and in good condition. This, of course, is exclusive of California.

While fluctuations in corn have not been wide, there has been large trading today with the market inclined to be weak and closing prices the lowest of the session. The bearish feeling tonight in corn is based on the fact that the export demand has fallen off and that corn after advancing 7c per bus is bringing a fair price and that the advance which was not generally expected until later has already come. Corn is the cheapest thing on our floor. Oats have been quiet. Market easier and lower.

Provisions were very active and strong for a while but wound up dull and lower, closing prices being the lowest of the day. There has been a good deal of realizing today and profits on provisions bought a short time ago are very handsome and naturally induce a great deal of selling.

Puts, July wheat, $1.00¼@1.01½.
Calls, July wheat, $1.08¼@1.10.
Curb, July wheat, $1.04 asked.
Puts, September wheat, 86⅝@87⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 90@89⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 35¼@35⅜-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 36½@36⅜-½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison pr ferred	31⅝	32	31¼	31¾
Sugar	131¾	132⅝	130⅝	132
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q	99⅜	100⅛	99	99⅜
St. Paul	96	96¾	95⅝	95⅞
Chicago Gas	97	97⅝	96	96⅞
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	36⅝	36⅞	36	36⅜
Omaha	75½	75⅝	75½	75½
Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
L. & N	54⅝	55⅛	53¾	54⅝
Manhattan	102⅝	101	101¾	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38⅝
Tobacco	112	112¾	109⅝	110½
C. & N. W	125	125¾	124⅝	124⅝
N. P. prefered	66	66⅛	65	65⅝
Rock Island	98¾	99⅛	98¾	99⅛
Union Pacific pfd	58¾	58⅞	57⅞	58½
Western Union	90	90	89¾	90
Leather	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28⅜
T. C. I	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝

ALGER-SMITH ROAD.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railway company were filed with the register of deeds of St. Louis county yesterday afternoon. The company is organized by Alger, Smith & Co., the well known Michigan lumbermen, for the purpose of constructing a line of railroad to the large tracts of pine land which they have been acquiring in Lake and St. Louis counties for the past few years.

The route for the road is not yet known, but several surveying parties have been in the field for about three weeks looking for the most feasible lines and it is expected that the actual work of grading will be begun within the next forty days.

In a general way it is now believed that the line will start from some point on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad in the vicinity of Sucker river and proceeding along the line of the easiest grade will go in a northeasterly direction to a junction with the Cloquet river. Another line will be built eastward from some point on the main line to tap the large pine forests on the north shore of Lake Superior.

Alger Smith & Co. are pioneers in logging railroad building, having constructed several lines in Michigan and one in Canada in the Georgian bay country. They will float their logs down the streams that are tributary to the Cloquet, to the point touched by the railroad and then they will be hoisted on to the cars and hauled to Duluth.

A large quantity of steel rails for the new road have already been purchased, and the work of construction will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Alger, Smith & Co. have so much timber in Lake and Cook counties which cannot be taken out until the road is completed that they fear heavy loss by fires. This is why they are in such haste to complete the road that the timber may become accessible.

John Miller, general manager for Alger, Smith & Co., arrived in Duluth this morning and spent the day in the company's office in the Lonsdale building arranging business details in connection with the enterprise. Ralph N. Marble, of this city, is a member of the board of directors of the railroad company and is in charge of the office here.

The officers and directors of the company are: President, Martin S. Smith, of Detroit, Mich.; vice president, John Millen, of Black River, Mich.; secretary and treasurer, James C. McCaul, of Detroit, Mich.; auditor, George H. Stalker, of Detroit; George T. Marshall, of Detroit; Arthur W. Ranney, of Black River; James W. Bayly, of Black River; Fitzjames Hill, of Black River, and Ralph N. Marble, of Duluth.

Hearing the Appeal.

The appeal of the Boeing estate from the award of the commissioners, who gave them about $1900 for land needed for the ship canal, was on trial before Judge Lochren in the United States district court today. This is the only appeal from the award. The land is a narrow strip on the lake shore south of the present canal and the strip which was taken for the present canal, the latter being a narrow piece which extended along the lake shore where the canal now is. The land south of the canal has grown somewhat through the action of the waves. At noon the jury went out to view the premises.

Has Asked For a Permit.

The Prindle Gas company has asked the board of public works for a permit to lay a main in First alley, between Second avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Action on the request will be deferred until the board receives the opinion of the city attorney, to whom the matter was referred a day or so ago.

Everything For the Garden.

At Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

$3 50 ROUND TRIP $3.50.

CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 14, returning; May 15. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

PENALTY OF CRIME

Young Men Who Cracked Fred Miller's Safe Get a Long Sentence.

UP FOR FIVE YEARS

James Clark, Who Threatened C. W. Ericson, Also Gets a Long Term.

Otto E. Schneider and George Fox, the young men who broke into the safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company, in this city not long ago and stole about $1800 in cash and checks, will not be back in Duluth again for some time. Judge Cant this morning sentenced them to spend five years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Stillwater. They were indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, and were arrested in Chicago through the efforts of Bert Bellinger, who knew them and was able to trace them. Rather than undergo a trial they resolved to entrust themselves to the leniency of the court, and both of them pleaded guilty.

James Clark, the man who stole several pairs of trousers from C. W. Ericson and then tried to stab Mr. Ericson with a knife when he attempted to stop the theft, was sentenced to three years and six months in the state penitentiary at Stillwater at hard labor. Clark pleaded guilty, and ordinarily in such a case a light sentence is imposed. Judge Cant told Clark, however, that he could blame his attempt with the knife for his long sentence. The charge was grand larceny in the second degree.

The officers of the town of Duluth who have been indicted for misappropriating public money yesterday afternoon asked the court to continue their cases over the term. The application will be argued tomorrow morning. C. O. Baldwin represents the defendants.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Court North Star No. 49, U. O. F., will keep up the dues of members who volunteer for the war.

There will be a regular meeting of the Trades assembly this evening.

Flaaten's orchestra at the Business Men's Carnival at the Armory, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 17 and 18.

A concert arranged from the jubilee songs and plantation melodies, sung by the original Tennessee singers, will be given at the First Baptist church this evening.

No conclusive evidence could be found against James Johnson, James Sweeny and Martin Joyce, the men who were arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having stolen a mackintosh belonging to Dr. Findley, and they were accordingly arraigned before Judge Edson on a charge of drunkenness this morning. They pleaded guilty and went up for ten days.

No inquest will be held on the body of the infant found on Minnesota Point yesterday, Drs. Eklund and McGiffert having decided that it was a premature birth.

Before Judge Edson this morning Gus Segal pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $10 and costs. He went up for ten days. Harry Miller pleaded guilty of the same offense and was let off with a suspended sentence.

Frank Sinke, who was convicted several days ago of biting Francis Wozniak in a fight in Andrew Marshall's saloon, withdrew his motion for a new trial this morning, before Judge Gearhart, and was fined $10 without costs. He paid.

There will be an excursion to Two Harbors Sunday on the steamers Dixon and Hunter, leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors at 5 p. m. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

Mrs. Sophia Wickstrom died yesterday at Red Wing from the effects of an operation. She leaves several daughters, Mrs. D. A. Cone, Mrs. F. A. Cutliff, Mrs. A. Lindstrom, and Miss Rose Wickstrom. Mrs. Wickstrom left here about three weeks ago for her health. She was 64 years of age, and had lived in Duluth eight years. The funeral took place at Red Wing today.

There will be a meeting of the First Ward Republican League club tomorrow evening at the car barn at 8 o'clock. Officers will be selected for league clubs in each precinct.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Andrew McKenzie and Robert Horrie.

The I. F. U's will meet at Miss Ingalls tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Orange lodge 72 and 55 will meet next Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. Breinholm, 1717 Piedmont avenue.

Capt. Resche of Company C has sent for his bullet mould. The indications that the United States is going to assume the aggressive vigorously continue to pile up.

Officer Alex Gillis is very ill with pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital.

The trial of Frank Stoffler on the charge of assaulting his wife was in progress before Judge Edson all the morning, and went to the jury at noon. A verdict had not been rendered at a late hour.

McPhee's Big Company.

Andrew McPhee's big stock company will open its summer's engagement in the large canvas pavilion opposite the postoffice next Monday evening. Mr. McPhee has been in Duluth for the past two weeks getting things in shape and theatergoers will be surprised to see the cozy theater he has erected. First class plays will be presented by a fine company at popular prices. Between the acts new and novel specialties will be introduced, both acrobatic and vocal. As a special inducement for the first week Manager McPhee will give away a high grade Kenwood bicycle, every one purchasing a ticket receiving a coupon.

F. B. Ross Resigns.

F. B. Ross, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, has resigned his position, and E. A. Whitaker, of St. Paul, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Whitaker arrived in Duluth this morning and will take charge of the office as soon as the transfer can be made. Mr. Ross has been with the St. Paul & Duluth in this city for five years, first as northern passenger agent. After the death of C. M. Vance, about a year ago, he was made general agent. Mr. Ross has contemplated giving up his position here for some time because of the ill health of his wife. He will leave Duluth for some milder climate as soon as he can arrange his business affairs.

WALTER T.

MISHLER,

GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Butter, R. C. print, per lb—
20 cents.
Choice Creamery, per lb—
18 cents.
Choice Dairy, per lb—
16 cents.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Cleveland, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Michigan coal cargoes are quite plentiful today, and there are a few also for Lake Superior at the uniform rate of 20 cents, but the number of ore cargoes is not equal to the number of vessels offered.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hoyt and whalebacks, Glidden, 11 last night; Venezuela, Granada, Pontiac, Castalia, 12:20 a. m.; Aurora, Aurania, Johnson, 3; Peshtigo, 4:40; Manola, Ketchum, 7; Mahoning, Niagara, 9; Coffinberry, Montgomery, Onoko, Dundee, Cadillac, 11. Down: Oscoda, Waldo, 11:30 last night; Niagara, 1 a. m.; McWilliams, 2; Malden, Noquebay, Mautenee, Nicol, 4; St. Louis, 5:30; Portage, Mesaba, Manda, 6:30; Northern Queen, Edwards, Golden Age, 1:40; Fedora, 9:40; Doty, Jeanette, 11.

Up yesterday: The two Parkers, 9 a. m.; Frontenac, 11; Devereaux, 1 p. m.; Gilbert, 1:30; Emory Owen, Michigan, 2:30; Neshoto, 4:40; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, Curry, 7:30; St. Louis, Moore, Donaldson, Neilson, Whitworth, 8:20; Siemens, Jenney, 8:30. Down: Bessemer, Thomas, 10:30 a. m.; Alaska, 11:30; Monarch, noon; Mather and whalebacks, 1 p. m.; Rhodes, 2; Northern King, 3; Gilchrist, Crosthwaite, Gawn, Alverson, 9:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Vanderbilt, Avon, Buffalo, mdse; Normandie, South Chicago, railroad iron; Iron Age, Iron State, John Mitchell, 130, Lake Erie, coal; Queen City, Buffalo, light for grain; Lagonda, Lake Erie, light for ore; Colorado, Port Huron, mdse; Roman, Parry sound, mdse.

Depated—Normandie, Two Harbors, light; Gratwick (steel), Buffalo, grain; India, Buffalo, pass and flour; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and flour; Samuel Mitchell, City of Glasgow, Fulton, Krupp, Lake Erie, ore; Tampa, Cumberland, Ashland, light.

BATTLE OF SAN JUAN

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 12.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The forts of San Juan de Porto Rico have been bombarded by a portion of the fleet under command of Rear Admiral Sampson.

The remarkable feature of the bombardment was the bad marksmanship of the Spanish gunners. Hardly a shot from the forts struck the ships, while the forts were hit repeatedly. Most of the Spanish projectiles fell very wide, and at the close of the engagement the fortifications had a very dilapidated appearance, but the guns were as active as ever.

The United States monitor Terror had a magnificent half hour's duel with the forts. The batteries bravely threw shot and shell about her until she seemed to occupy the center of a great geyser basin. The Spanish gunners were crazed with alarm and dropped the shells a mile away from the Terror. The latter fired one shot to the forts' three and when the monitor retired she did so slowly, contemptuously, still firing at the Spanish forts. The Spaniards continued to fire on her until she was miles out of range.

After the engagement the Dauntless steamed among the fleet, whose crews were cleaning the decks and polishing the guns. The American sailors seemed to be not at all excited and were going about their work as if nothing extraordinary had happened. The only marks on the Iowa were a dent on her exhaust pipe and a slight injury to the railing of her bridge. The New York had several small holes in one of her ventilators. Each vessel in action carried two large American flags.

Only one vessel is known to be in the harbor of San Juan de Porto Rico, and that craft is a small French steamer which hurried away affrighted after the warships had departed.

Placed at the Foot.

The fact that there are two county attorneys was again made apparent yesterday afternoon when W. B. Phelps wanted to try a case that County Attorney Asbury had agreed to continue if the attorney on the other side, John G. Williams, desired to do so. The matter was continued to this morning, when the question was left with Mr. Williams. The case is that of Sheriff Sargent against the board of county commissioners, and Mr. Williams did not want to try it because he has a number of other cases that demand his attention. It was decided to place the case at the foot of the jury calendar, and when it is reached it will be tried if Mr. Williams can get to it. If not it will be continued over the term.

ELKS' NEW PRESIDENT.

New Orleans, May 13.—John Galvin, of Cincinnati, was elected president by the Elks on the third ballot today, which resulted: Galvin, 154; Phelps, 95; Allen, 32; Detweiler, 15.

BISHOP PERRY DEAD.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 13.—William Stevens Perry, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Iowa, died here today. Bishop Perry was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1832, and was one of the best known prelates in America. Bishop Perry was connected with a number of Western Masonic bodies and took great interest in Masonry.

Jubilee Singers.

Be sure and hear the jubilee singers at First Baptist church, this evening.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. C. d'Autremont, 1401 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. Apply 1215 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL AT MYER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, also a nurse girl at 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A CAPABLE HOUSEMAID at 301 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Inquire at 522 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT NORris house.

WANTED—BOY OF 18 IN MERCANtile office. Graduate of high school preferred. Address with city references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents, 10 South Fifth avenue west.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods. While in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TWO FIRST CLASS POOL TABLES, one billiard table for sale cheap. Call at 208 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S "RAMbler" wheel in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply shoe department Great Eastern.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND harness. Apply at grocery store, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG TRAVELING MAN DESIRES the acquaintance of young lady. Object friendship and correspondence. Address S 77, Herald.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midsound sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

PROFESSIONAL.

INSTRUCTION IN STENOGRAPHY. Evening class just starting. Will fit you for business in five or six months. Thorough course. Terms very reasonable. S 45, Herald.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH electric light, bath, furnace, fireplace, nice yard; $25, including water. 215 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 151 GORdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 916 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 309 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms. 129 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room hat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 821 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room. Location must be central and accommodations first class. Address, with terms, P., Herald.

A LADY EMPLOYED DURING THE day, would like room and board in a private family. Must be centrally located and rates reasonable. Address M. D., Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWO SECONDhand safes, medium size. Address M. S., Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND refrigerator. Address Box 760, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECONDhand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 510 West Superior street.

FOUND.

FOUND—A BUNCH OF KEYS, ONE large house key and three smaller ones. Call at Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping. Railroad experience. Best references, S 76, Herald.

YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN law and commercial work wants position, as stenographer. References. Address Miss Benton, care Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION, BOOKKEEPing or office work. Good references. Address S 93, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 18 as bookkeeper or assistant in office. Can furnish best of references. Address N. C. Hendrick, 2405 West Second street, city.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF DAY WORK, at No. 9 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WASHING OR IRONING AT home or by the day. Call or address 545 West Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady stenographer. Address S. M. P., room 400 Burrows building.

YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK IN office or as collector. S 92, Herald.

BOY 15 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE POsition as office boy or messenger. S 82, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families Call or address 1120 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 60; minimum yesterday, 29.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight; probably showers Saturday; continued cool; northeast to east winds becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Variable winds shifting tonight to easterly and increasing in force Saturday; probably rain Saturday. For Wisconsin: Warmer tonight with showers in extreme west portion; Saturday showers. For Minnesota: Showers tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; easterly winds increasing in force Saturday.

PROTECTING THE MINERS.

The Iron Trade Journal, published at Two Harbors, says: "A young man was killed last Saturday by falling into the shaft at the Norman mine near Virginia. The coroner's jury, after a long and thorough investigation, rendered the following verdict: 'That the deceased, Thomas George, came to his death by falling down the shaft of the Norman mine, and that the Norman Iron company is to blame for negligence in not placing proper guards around the back of the shaft and not sufficient lights around the shaft house.' This is not the first time that a miner has been killed by the carelessness and negligence of the mining companies in Minnesota, but we believe that it is the first time a coroner's jury has had sufficient stamina to place the blame where it properly belongs. The Norman mine is operated by the Minnesota Iron company, and the agents and superintendents of that company have always been especially aggressive in their efforts to defeat any attempt at legislation looking to the inspection of mines. They have always claimed that a mining inspector would only be a nuisance, as it is to the interest of all mines to be safely equipped. The verdict of the coroner's jury shows how truthful this contention is. The fact is that this man's death and that of many others might have been prevented if Minnesota had a mine inspection law and competent inspectors to enforce that law."

What the Two Harbors paper says is perfectly true. Efforts have been made in the past to secure legislation which would provide safeguards for the men who work in the iron mines, to protect them from injury or death by the criminal carelessness of the conscienceless corporations which operate the mines, but these efforts were unsuccessful on account of the influence exerted by the iron companies with the legislature. There will be no legislation for the protection of the miners as long as the people of this country elect men to the legislature who have been nominated by the consent and direction of the iron companies. The legislators elected by the three legislative districts comprising St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties this year should be men who are known to be free from control of the iron companies and pledged to work and vote in favor of laws for the benefit of the people as opposed to the special interests of the iron ore combine.

SOME ONE BLUNDERED.

Every person was saddened yesterday by the news from Key West that five brave American sailors had been killed and five others wounded on board the torpedo boat Winslow in the harbor at Cardenas, as a result of shots fired from the Spanish land batteries at that point. The Winslow and two other small boats went into Cardenas harbor and opened fire on three Spanish gunboats which were lying at the docks there, and were exposed themselves to the deadly fire of the land batteries to which they could not reply effectively. To the ordinary landsman, the thought naturally came that it was a very foolish piece of business for three little boats to be placed in such a position of peril, where there was absolutely no chance for them to score a victory.

A Washington dispatch repeats this view of the case, saying: "What in thunder was the Winslow doing up against Cardenas?" was the remark of Admiral Jouett, retired, as he heard of the disaster on the Winslow. "That vessel is a torpedo boat, with guns not big enough to shoot marbles." This comment is repeated everywhere among naval officers. It seems to those ashore that same one has blundered in permitting a vessel of the size of the Winslow to get within the range of the Spanish forts. Practically she has been wiped out. Her quarter deck lost two officers, one wounded and the other killed. A cabin cook, an oiler and two firemen lost their lives through what appears to have been foolhardiness and there seems to have been no possible excuse for it.

It is said the commander of the Wilmington gave the order to enter the harbor and make the attack. He may be a brave man, but it is evident he lacks judgment, and it is not right to compel American seamen to act under his orders. It was a blunder which should retire him to a position of less responsibility, provided the story be true that he gave the order. Shut in the harbor at Cardenas, the Spanish gunboats were harmless and could be destroyed at any time by larger war vessels able to deal at the same time in an effective manner with the land batteries.

ARBOR DAY IN THE WOODS.

Arbor day, designed by a prairie statesman for a prairie people, tends to cultivate a love of trees and tree planting; but people who live in the woods are not apt to appreciate tree planting. They have at first plenty of shade trees without planting them. Settlers in the woods become rather oppressed by the continement and the uniformity of the continuous forest and long for "openings" and "clearings." The boy brought up in the woods is inclined to cut rather than to plant. This natural inclination of the woods boy is all right if it be used rightly. Paradoxical as it may seem, the inclination to cut can be made to save the woods. The wood cutter should save the wood that he may have wood to cut. The lumberman should keep a forest growing to make his business perpetual. Let Arbor day in the wooded regions be devoted especially to directing the woods boy's inclinations into the right, the economic, the useful, the patriotic channel, that the resources and advantages of the wooded regions may be perpetuated.

Here is a chance for our boys to do something for their country, a chance for something like heroism, too, for advocates of forestry and fire protection are now laughed at and called cranks, as the first advocates of radical improvements usually are. Our woods are being wasted by fire. Our immense forest resources, upon which so many now depend for a living, are being rapidly destroyed. The people who have been earning their living by logging and sawing must move away or learn new trades. Lumbering towns are prosperous a few years, then decline. The land once growing valuable timber becomes waste and non-producing. Show the boys that if they want to be wood-cutters and loggers and lumbermen they must stop the forest fires. If the boys want to fight, let them fight fire as they should every public enemy.

Just how the proper spirit may best be kept up must vary with circumstances, but always and especially should the inclination to start fires be checked, and the dread of fires be cultivated. Knowledge of the trees, too, is important; their names, their habits, the conditions under which they grow best, and their uses are studies that can be carried on any day and everywhere in the woods. The more known of the woods, too, as a mass the better; their effectiveness in protecting against wind; their action in equalizing waterflow; their improvement of the soil; their rate of growth and rate of timber making; the effect of fires; the restocking of burned lands; these and many more data can be stored up at odd moments by the boy in the woods, and will prove very useful.

The New York Christian Advocate rebukes a New York paper for quoting the old cynicism, "Providence is on the side of the heaviest battalions." "If the writer believes in Providence at all," says the Advocate, "he should know that Providence has not always been on the side of the heaviest battalions."

A traveler in the Philippines tells of th fierceness of the humming birds in the islands, and of a man so injured by their attack that it was weeks before he recovered, but it will take longer than that, says the Boston Transcript, to recover from the humming birds that Dewey let loose on May 1.

The Norwegian steamer Fram, which is reported to have been seized by the Netherlands government with contraband saltpetre for Spain, is probably not the Fram in which Dr. Nansen made his Polar voyage. "Fram," or "Forward," is a common name in Scandinavian shipping.

An exchange remarks that if Queen Christina goes home to Vienna one of these days she will at least have the pleasure of reflecting, as she pays the Rothschilds the $10,000,000 borowed of them on her own note to help Spain, that no regent, man or woman, ever worked harder to save a throne.

Sir Henry Thompson once preached and practiced vegetarianism, but he now says that "few persons can sustain their health and a fair amount of strength on a strictly vegetable diet." A strictly vegetable diet seems to need considerable faith back of it.

Spain has for some time levied a poll tax in the Philippines, on women as well as men, the maximum being $25, but the payment of this tax does not carry the right to vote. When they become citizens of the United States, there will be no poll tax.

It now appears that the Cape Verde fleet is really in existence, because several independent reports have been received that it was seen at the island of Martinique yesterday.

Sampson and Schley will now take care of the Cape Verde fleet, as Dewey did of the Manilla fleet.

Tillman and Hanna linked arms to visit the navy department to rejoice over Dewey's victory. Political differences are wiped out by patriotic sentiment.

Prince Bismack still smokes twelve pipes a day. Some anti-tobacco reformer should tell him that smoking will land him in an early grave.

Those who are asserting that "Dewey would rather light than eat" forget that he stopped the battle when the cook said breakfast was ready.

Spain realizes that she is beaten. The Madrid government is dissolving, the dynasty is tottering and the people are on the verge of a revolution.

Whether happy or not, the troops going to Cuba are in transports.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

Paragraphic Points About Our Next New Territory.

Area, 3533 square miles.

It is thirty-seven miles across and 107 miles in length.

A chain of mountains traverses the island east and west.

El Yunque, 3688 feet high, can be seen sixty miles at sea.

There are 1300 streams. Forty-seven of these are navigable.

A railroad has been partially built, and a fairly good telegraphic service is maintained.

The roads are little more than cattle tracks.

Population in 1887, 807,708.

Negroes and mulattoes number less, in proportion, than in any of the neighboring islands.

Exports in 1887 were valued at $10,181,-291; imports, $10,198,006.

A variety of highland rice requiring no "flooding" is the staple food of the laborers.

Sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, corn and potatoes are the market crops.

Grazing is quite an industry, fresh meat being shipped to St. Thomas.

Gold, iron, copper, coal and salt are found.

Slavery was abolished in 1873.

Ponce de Leon between 1509 and 1518 killed off the natives.

A plant growing there, the "ortegon," has a purple flower a yard long.

The mosquitoes outclass those of New Jersey.

Fevers and dysentery kill off the foreigners.

The hurricanes off the north coast are the terror of sailors.

A governor appointed by the crown manages affairs.

His palace is at San Juan, the capital, a town of 24,000.

Almost all of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics.

Education is a matter of little concern.

Spanish is the language.

The "giboros" are the small landholders of mixed Spanish and Indian stock.

For three centuries the island was a penal colony.

Not until 1856 was any trace of aborigines found by archaeologists.

Queer prehistoric monuments on the Rio Grande river have attracted attention.

San Juan harbor is one of the best in the West Indies.

San Juan was sacked by Drake in 1595 and by the duke of Cumberland three years later.

Baldwin Heinrich lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to take San Juan in 1615.

In 1678 the English failed in an attack on the forts, and again in 1797 they had to retire after a 3-days' siege.

De Leon's palace, built in 1511, is one of the curiosities of the town.

Some of the islands near by send to Porto Rico for water.

Visitors are ready to affirm that every man on the island gambles.

Hospitality greets the traveler on every hand, and a tender of money grieves the peasant.

Every man, no matter how poor, owns a horse and three or four game cocks.

Warm clothing is found comfortable at night.

The surf that breaks on the north coast is one of the strongest known.

Houses in the towns have flat roofs to catch water and for recreative purposes.

In the country houses are built ten feet from the ground on piles. This is to avoid the dampness.

The siesta is a universal favorite; shopping and visiting being done only at night.

Strange as it may seem, there are no stenches noticeable in the towns, as in other tropical climes.

There the Spanish custom of imprisoning debtors and murderers in the same compartment obtains.

The planter of any means will have a town house, and there brings the family at carnival time.

The trees are always green in Porto Rico.

There are no snakes, no beasts of prey, no noxious birds nor insects to terrorize the field laborer.

There is a strange scarcity of birds there; a few parrots and water fowls seeming to cover the list.

Monkeys and rabbits are unknown on the island. Enormous rats, however, abound and devastate the crops.

Longevity among the natives is of common occurrence, death at 100 years of age not being rare.

San Juan seems to be the "Mecca" of adventurers and fugitives from justice.

To be a white man in the islands is to have a certain stamp of nobility.

"Xivaro" is how the small planter is known. He loves his sweetheart, his game cock, his cigar, his guitar, his hammock and his horse. He is quick to anger and quick to forgive. He is not fond of work.

Men and women ride horseback alike. Wicker baskets with handles are hung on either side of the horse's shoulders. This carries provisions. Back of the baskets, but in front of the shoulders, the rider sits and swings his feet.

The traveler on horseback never feels dressed up unless he carries a basket-handled sword a yard and a quarter long.

St. John's day is annually the occasion for horse racing.

A man's attire is generally a broad-brimmed straw hat a clean shirt and check pantaloons.

To move, the housewife packs up a few calabash shells, some earthen pots, one or two hammocks, two or three game cocks and the machete. Then all is ready.

Some of the houses of the wealthy would grace any of our suburbs.

The women are of middle size and delicately formed. They are born coquettes.

The observance of birthdays is rigidly insisted on.

Jewelers' Weekly: May—O, Harry, they have the most beautiful little lockets at Stiffany's, with shamrocks set in them.

Harry—Yes, May, but wouldn't you rather wait a little while and get one with a real stone?

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	15c
Good rib roast, per lb	12½c
Pork Roast	10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c

Choice Milk Lamb Roasts for Sunday Dinner.

SPRING CHICKENS AND YOUNG TURKEYS.

Get your green vegetables from us. We sell only the best.

WE SELL HOME PRODUCTS.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS. CO.

NORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END

MAY 14 TO 21.

OPENING SATURDAY MATINEE WITH

"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."

Saturday Night.....The Celebrated Case"
Monday Night.....The Ticket of Leave Man"

A benefit will be given for the fire sufferers Wednesday night, the 18th.

Admission 10c, Reserved Seats 15c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Monday Evening, May 16.

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 84-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage conveying the southwest quarter of section number twenty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen (15) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, duly made and delivered by William C McCrimmon and Mary A. McCrimmon, his wife, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee bearing date the 14th day of June, 1890 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 261 which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to Harry L. Bliss, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 117 of mortgages, on page 420 And whereas, the southeast quarter of the southwest of section twenty (20), township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, was thereafter duly released from the lien of said mortgage.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises still subject to the lien of said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section twenty (20), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

HARRY L. BLISS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

Flour and Sugar are away up in the air but our usual low prices will prevail

TOMORROW:

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	20c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c
Apple Puffs, only	4c
Raspberry Tartlets, per doz	15c
Raised Doughnuts, per doz	10c
Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Orange Layer Cake	25c
Nut Cakes	25c
Pineapple Fruit Cake	40c
LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city	05c

BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.

Open Sundays.

.....SPECIAL SALE AT.....

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE!

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Reduced Prices on Every Pair of Fine Shoes in Our Store.

See our Bicycle Shoes for Ladies.

Ladies' $5.00 Shoes, like cut, tomorrow only $3.50

Ladies' $4.00 Hand Turn Button Shoes, like cut, only $2.98

Bargains in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes....

Men's $3.00 Shoes, Calf Skin and Oxblood, tomorrow, sale price	$1.98
Men's $1.50 lace and congress shoes all sizes, our price	$1.19
Men's $1.15 congress and lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, our price	$1.00
Boys' and Youths' $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes, our price	98c
Little Gents' spring heel lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 9 to 12, our price	75c
Ladies' 65c House Slippers, all sizes, 4 to 8, our price	49c
Men's $1.50 grain, buckle Working Shoes, our price	$1.23
Ladies' $1.00 tan shoes, all styles, tomorrow only	$1.98
Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.35, our price	98c
Ladies' patent tip Oxford tie, worth $1.00, our price	75c
Ladies' $1.25 lace and button shoes, sizes 4 to 8, our price	89c
Misses' $1.25 lace and button shoes, sizes 11 to 2, our price	98c
Child's lace and button shoes, worth 85c, sizes 5 to 8, our price	69c
Child's lace and button, worth 75c, sizes 5 to 8, our price	59c
200 pairs of Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular $1.50, lace and button, special sale price, only	$1.00
Misses' best quality $1.75 lace and button Shoes, very dressy, special sale price, only	$1.23
Child's $1.25 lace and button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, special sale price, only	$1.00
Child's Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, only	75c
Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only	59c
Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only	69c
Infants' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, only	39c
Child's heavy Calf Skin Shoes, spring heel, worth $1.00, just about 20 pairs to close out, sizes 5 to 6, only	35c
50 pair of Men's $3.00 Oxblood and black shoes, only	$1.98
All our $2.00 Shoes for Men, lace and congress, only	$1.48
Boys' School Shoes, only	$1.25
Big line of Boys' and Yourths' Shoes only	$1.00

Ladies' Shoes, all styles, only $1.98

All our $5 and $6 Shoes, tomorrow only—

$3.98

Men's Bicycle Shoes. Price—

$1.50, $2.50, $3.00

Boys' Bicycle Shoes. Prices—

$1.35 to $1.75

Roses, Saturday 25c doz, worth $1.00

Seeds and Bulbs of every description at half our original prices to close them out quick.

PANTON & WHITE.

CONTEST NOTICE.—Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., April 21, 1898. A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Dan N. Cameron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7887, made Jan. 18, 1898, for sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 27, and se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ section 28, township 56 N., range 18 W., by Oscar Haglund, contestee, in which it is alleged "said Oscar Haglund has failed to establish and maintain a residence on said land or to improve and cultivate the same for about three years last past," said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 3, 1898, before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Duluth, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Frederick B. Edwards (single), mortgagor, to Margaret Eyster, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of April, 1892, at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages, on page 256, which mortgage and the mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Isabel F. Smith by written instrument bearing date 6th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 25th day of June, 1892, at 3 o'clock a. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 157, which mortgage, and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Isabel F. Smith to Margaret Eyster by written instrument bearing date June 25th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on April 12th, 1898 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 502. Which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Joseph Randall, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 501.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of sixty dollars interest, which became due and payable on April 1st, 1898.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand sixty-four and 66-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot three hundred forty one (341), and the west seventeen (17) feet of lot three hundred thirty-nine (339), all in block fifty-two (52) Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John A. Watling, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles E. Lovett, Charles E. Lovett, as trustee for Frances Z. Lovett, Sarah R. Lovett as wife of Charles E. Lovett, Frances Z. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, Arthur S. Lovett, as husband of Frances Z. Lovett, Anna L. Zimmerly, Washington Bank a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, Andreas Ueland, as receiver of Washington Bank, insolvent, Albert C. Fluney, as receiver for Arthur S. Lovett and Frances Z. Lovett, insolvents, A. W. Bradley, as assignee of Charles E. Lovett, insolvent, and William E. Brown, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in the south half (s½) of the north east quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township fifty-nine (59) north of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M., containing sixty acres more or less, according to the U. S. government

Dated April 15th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898 each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 26th, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 165.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and said mortgagee on May 6th, 1898, paid the taxes for said years, with penalties, interest and costs, amounting to $1346.10.

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, which the undersigned mortgagee paid on May 6th, 1898, amounting to $21.88.

Said mortgagee claims and has a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and assessments paid as above stated.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, $10,750.00; for taxes paid as above stated, $1346.10; and assessments as above stated, $21.88; making a total due at this date of $12,093.59.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,093.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

STYLE AND SERVICE

EASY AND ELEGANCE,

Are the Essentials in SUMMER SHOES.

Never before were these four prime qualities so much combined as they are in this season's stock for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.
Prices—you know—are always right here for reliable footwear.

LADIES' SUMMER SHOES.

Ladies' Tan or Black Lace—

$2.00
$2.50
$3.00

Ladies' Fine Vesting Cloth top very nobby Shoe, at—

$3.00

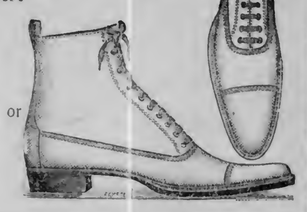
We are agents for the famous "Sorosis" **$3.50** Shoe, they come both in tan and black; they are as easy as a $5 shoe on your foot.

See the Laird-Schober Shoe, Just In.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER SHOES

Men's Tan Shoes, very latest shades and patterns—

$3.00



Men's Black and Tan Kid or Russia Calf, very stylish—

$3.50

Boys', Girls' and Children's Tan and Black Shoes—a large variety.

Come tomorrow and see a large assortment of Shoes of all kinds.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ITS FIELD IS BROAD

Dairy Commission Has Supervision of Many Articles Which Enter Into Food.

IT DOES MUCH GOOD

It Keeps Impure Vinegar, Spices, Jellies, Etc., Out of the Market.

In The Herald a few days ago a sketch of the work which is done by the state dairy and food commission in dairy lines was given together with a result of the inspection of barns of milkmen by Inspector Snyder. This provided interesting information for a great many people. There are many who do not know what the object of the commission is nor of the work it does.

The inspection of milk and cream is, however, only a part of the work done by the commission. Its powers and duties have been gradually broadened until now it has supervision over a number of things which enter into the food of the people. Some of these are baking powder, spices, vinegar, jellies, lard, cheese, butter, honey, etc. The law covering spices and jellies went into effect this year and will be of vast benefit for there is great adulteration possible in these lines. Under the law all adulterated goods must be labeled "mixture and adulterated." The people then know what they are getting and if they buy it they do so advisedly. All baking powders containing alum are obliged to be labeled to that effect and the commission has a complete list of all baking powders which contain that substance.

Since the introduction of the law covering spices and jellies Inspector Snyder has gathered samples of those sold in Duluth and sent them to the chemist of the commission. He is working on them now, but has not reported on all of them as yet.

Vinegar is also an article in which there are great possibilities for adulteration. When the investigation was first started a few years ago there was a large amount of bad vinegar here—vinegar made of acids which are greatly injurious to the stomach. All this was cleaned out and the people today need have no fear of the vinegar they buy.

Oleomargarine is another article which is closely watched and there is none sold in Duluth that is in retail stores. Constant inspection has driven it out and no dealer will handle it, for if discovered, and it is sure to be, his business would receive an awful black eye.

It is not necessary now for the constant inspection required at first. The presence of the inspector is sufficient, for the knowledge that he may call any minute and take samples for analysis makes everyone who sells articles which are liable to inspection keep the standard up.

The head of the commission is Berndt Anderson, of St. Paul, a man who has followed its work closely and who takes a great interest in it. His assistant is J. A. Lawrence of St. Paul, who spoke on pure food laws at the grocers' convention held here last winter. There are seven inspectors who are on the road constantly making inspections. They cover the entire state. One is a special cheese man and he inspects all the cheese factories of the state and their product. All creameries are also inspected at regular intervals. The very high rank which Minnesota butter is now taking in the markets of the world is no doubt in some measure due to the rigid inspection of the dairy commission which has set a high standard for milk and cream and insists upon it.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent nervous or bilious fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MAYOR IS GETTING TIRED.

He Talks of Bottling Up Charles Evans Holt.

C. E. Holt gave evidence yesterday that he is planning more trouble for the saloon keepers. He exhibited the signs of restlessness that presage a hostile demonstration. Finally, along late in the afternoon, he had a lengthy consultation with the assistant city attorney. When he emerged from the conference he had a look of resolve on his face and the light of battle in his eyes.

The mayor characterized "that man Holt" yesterday as a nuisance, one of the kind amenable by injunction by common law. He said he had been advised that Mr. Holt became so bothersome in Minneapolis that in the interest of the public peace the council passed a resolution providing that complaints for violation of police regulations should be made only by members of the police department, and the supreme court upheld it. If Mr. Holt keeps up his sundancing, the mayor said, it may be advisable to take similar measures here.

GETS A LARGE VERDICT.

Frank Doyle Wins In His Case Against McCord Company.

In the case of Frank L. Doyle vs. McCord Lumber company, in the United States court, the jury last evening returned a verdict for $14,066, the full amount of the claim. The suit was for $13,000 and interest. The suit grew out of the transfer to the McCord Lumber company of a timber contract which W. H. Doyle had with M. J. Clark. W. H. Doyle had previously transferred part of his interest in this contract to his son Frank, the plaintiff, and the question was whether the defendant knew that he had this interest. The plaintiff claimed that the McCord company made an oral agreement to give him $13,000 in notes and lumber. This oral agreement the McCord company denied. Judge Lochren's charge was that the contract although oral would be binding if made and it was for the jury to determine whether it had been or not. The jury was out two hours.

The case of Murdock McDonald vs. the A. Booth company in the admiralty court was dismissed last evening on exceptions taken to complaint. McDonald was an engineer on the Barker and was injured by falling down a scuttle hole. The accident occurred at a time when a steam pipe had burst and the vessel was filled with steam. The captain had removed the cover of the hole and the argument was made and sustained that he was a fellow servant.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MUST NOW PAY TAXES

Anderson Law Decision Is of Great Benefit to This County.

MANY ACRES HERE

Railroads Own Vast Amount In This County—Some Points Involved.

There are probably few counties in this state, if there are any, in which the decision of the supreme court sustaining the Anderson law for the taxation of unused railroad lands will be received with more pleasure than in St. Louis county. There are thousands of acres, valued at millions of dollars, in this county that come under the Anderson law, and the decision of the supreme court means that all of these lands will have to pay taxes, beginning with last year, when the lands were placed on the tax laws. No one has figured up just what the lands amount to in this county, but the sum will be large, and there are many townships that will be placed on Easy street for several years when these taxes begin to come in. The county itself will also be greatly benefited.

The amendment to the constitution known as the Anderson law became effective last year, and it provided that all land held by railroads in this state under state or government grants that were not used in the conduct of the road should be placed on the rolls and taxed as though it was owned by private parties. Prior to this such land had practically escaped taxation altogether. The roads pay a gross earnings tax to the state, and as these unused lands bring in no revenue to the road, of course there are no gross earnings to tax.

It was inevitable that the roads should contest this law, if only for the purpose of delay, so in the laws of 1897 there was incorporated an act providing that while these lands should be placed on the tax rolls and taxed in accordance with the usual forms, the other taxes should be levied in such a manner and at such rates that if the railroad tax was wiped out there would still be enough taxes to provide the needed amounts of money. In other words, the regular levies were made without regard to the railroad tax, and when that comes in it will be just so much clear gain to the townships and the county. The lands and the amount of taxes levied against them were placed on the books in red ink, to distinguish them from other taxes.

A question comes up now that will have to be settled before the regular levies for this year are made. That is whether, in making the levies for this year, the authorities are to take these railroad lands in consideration or to disregard them as they did last year. If they are included in the levy, the tax rates will, of course, be correspondingly lower, and with the money received from last year's taxes on the land the amount of money needed will be decreased. So in any event the taxpayers will get a noticeable benefit from the law this year.

None of the roads have paid anything as yet, though if no further objection is made to the tax some of them will probably come in before June 1 and make their payments. It is not believed that the roads will appeal the case further, though they may raise some other points and go again to the supreme court. No intimation of such intention has been made public so far, however.

VIEWING THE LIGHTS.

Aldermanic Committee Makes a Tour of West End.

The committee appointed by the council to investigate the matter of lighting the city for the next six months took a trip through West Duluth last night. The committee consists of the mayor, City Engineer McGilvray and Aldermen Crowley, Sang and Richardson. It will report on the number of lights needed, the location and cost, and the kind of lights it would be advisable to use in the outlying portions of the city and the cost thereof, should it be decided to do away with the electric lights in those sections. A Chicago firm that furnishes naphtha lamps will have several burning at various locations tonight for the committee's benefit. These lamps are claimed to be from eighty to ninety candle power, and it is said that they are in use in several large cities. The company rents the lamps and cares for them.

"Strangely visited people, All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."
—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1.

No necessity of such conditions these days. Pond's Extract cures it.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

"Probably no single drug employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod liver oil."

These are the words of a eminent medical teacher. Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, fatigue, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. • Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Brimful of special drives in high grade table foods.

Strictly new laid Eggs, per doz—
10 cents.

49-lb sack Graham Flour, Saturday only
$1.25.

49-lb sack best White Rye Flour, Saturday only—
$1.00.

49-lb sack Yellow Corn Meal, Saturday only—
55 cents.

Akron Rolled Avena, 7 lbs, Saturday only
25 cents.

Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars—
25 cents.

Dry Salt Sides, per lb—
6½ cents.

Lalla Rooke—Reid, Murdock & Co's famous Ceylon Tea, Saturday only, per lb—
45 cents.

Fancy Messina Lemons, per doz—
10 cents.

Look out for higher prices.

Everything the market affords in green vegetables from the gardens of Minnesota, Illinois, Texas and Florida.

Ripe Tomatoes, per lb	10c
Large bunches Asparagus, each	5c
Home-grown Lettuce, 2 for	5c
Green Onions from Colbyville, 3 bunches	5c
Fancy Wax Beans, per quart	5c
New Cucumbers, from	5c to 10c each
Minnesota Spinach, per peck	20c
New Potatoes, per peck	45c
New Onions, per peck	45c
Watercress, 3 bunches	10c

Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Radish, Parsley, Mint, Oyster Plant, Squash, Carrots and Beets at RIGHT PRICES.

Strawberries in abundance from Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia. Prices range from, per quart—
10c to 12½c.

Best Creamery Butter, per lb—
20 cents.

SUNDRIES.

3-lb cans Royal Java and Mocha Coffee for	85c
1½ lb Java and Mocha Coffee	45c
Santos Coffee, best value ever offered, per lb	15c
Fancy Java and Mocha	25c
Same quality as you pay 35c for where you get prizes or coupons.	
Large Pineapples, each	18c
Oranges from, per doz	15c to 30c
3 lbs Sago, Tapioca or Starch	10c
New York Cheese, especially fine lot, per lb	13c
Best bulk Olives, per quart	30c
Best Sweet Pickles, per quart	10c
1-lb can Salmon, Saturday only, per lb	8c
2-lb can Salmon, Saturday only, per can	15c
Corn Starch, Saturday only, 3 lbs	10c
10 bars Clark's best soap	25c
Special prices on Rae's Olive Oil—	
Quarts	65c
Pints	38c
Half-pints	25c
Gallon	$2.50
Special prices on Dried Fruits—	
Large Apricots, per lb	9c
Large Peaches, per lb	9c
Large Raisins, per lb	7c
Small Raisins, per lb	5c
French Prunes, per lb	10c
California Prunes, large, per lb	7c
Medium Prunes, per lb	5c
Small Prunes, 3 lbs	10c

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior St.

THE OMAHA EXHIBIT.

Both Iron Companies Are Working on Plans Showing Mining Work.

The Minnesota iron ore exhibit for the trans-Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha is fast assuming shape, and it will form the most interesting and attractive feature of the display of this state. D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, is having a model of the stockpile of the Fayal mine made. With the stockpile will be a miniature shaft house, equipped with the hoisting machinery, and all of the mining adjuncts visible above ground.

W. J. Olcott, of the Consolidated mines, is having a section of the ore docks in Duluth built in miniature at the Mesaba shops in Proctorknott. A model ore car is also in course of construction, the wheels and trucks for which were received from the car works yesterday. They are made of aluminum. The car will be an exact reproduction of the latest type in use on the road, not a single detail being omitted. A modern ore carrying barge will make the picture at the docks complete, and the method of unloading cars into the docks and from the docks to the boats will be practically illustrated. Photographs of scenes at the mines will also form part of the exhibition. In addition to this, samples of the ore from all Mesaba and Vermilion range mines will be exhibited in boxes, prepared expressly for them. The ore will be marked with the name of the mine, the analysis and the quantity each has produced.

A large painting is being made from a photograph of a scene on the Mesaba range, which will show clearly how ore is taken from one of the large steam shovel properties. The portion of the Minnesota exhibit that will be made up in Duluth will be ready for shipment before June 1, which is the date of the opening of the exposition. J. L. Greatsinger, one of the members of the Minnesota exposition commission, will go to Omaha before the opening of the show to arrange for the reception of the display.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PLYMOUTH 331 W. Superior St. PLYMOUTH

Another Bargain Day!

Our Suit Sale Has Caught On—We have made possible the fact that clothes can be made to sell at popular prices and have the same material, style and wearing qualities to be found in high priced clothing. It is our desire to please the public, which we endeavor to do by giving the best value in clothing that experience and skill can produce—for instance—

We Shall Sell Saturday---

Men's Suits, worth $8.00, for $5.85
Men's Suits, worth $10.00, for $7.75
Men's Suits, worth $15.00, for $9.50
Men's Suits, worth $20.00, for $12.50
Men's Pants, worth $3.00, for $2.00
Men's Pants, worth $4.00, for $3.00

We Shall Sell Saturday---

Boys' Pants, worth 35c, for 23c
Boys' Waists, worth 30c, for 19c
Boys' Suits, worth $3.00, for $1.69
Boys' Suits worth $4.00, for $2.95
Boys' Suits, worth $6.00, for $3.85
Boys' Suits, long pants, worth $8, for $5.00

We Shall Sell Saturday---

Men's Hats, worth $3.00, for $1.85
Men's Night Shirts, worth 50c, for 39c
Men's Negligee Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c
Men's Hose, worth 25c, for 12½c
Men's Neckties, worth 50c, for 25c
Men's Sweaters, worth $1.00, for 50c

We Shall Sell Saturday---

Women's Skirts, worth $3.50, for $1.95
Women's Skirts, worth $5.00, for $3.75
Women's Skirts, worth $8.50, for $5.00
Women's Jackets, worth $6.50, for $3.25
Women's Jackets, worth $10.00, for $7.50
Women's Jackets, worth $15.00, for $9.50

RULES OF OUR BUSINESS—If you are not satisfied with what you have purchased at the "Plymouth" bring the goods back and get your money back if the goods are uninjured. Even if you have worn and damaged the garment so that it cannot be returned, come and see us just the same and give us a chance to make you satisfied.

PLYMOUTH

ENJOY THEMSELVES.

Doctors Have a Feast, Do Some Talking and Elect Officers.

The annivesray of the founding of the St. Louis County Medical society was celebrated last night by a banquet at the Spalding hotel. The attendance of healers was large, and after the banquet, which lasted from 7 to 8 o'clock, toasts became the order, with President Burnside as toastmaster. Dr. Mary McCoy was given the first place on the program, and she responded to the toast "The Woman Physician." After showing that the lot of woman is not and never has been an easy one, and that up to the fourteenth century there was some question whether she was human or not, the speaker said that whenever woman has invaded a sphere that man has regarded as his own her troubles have been increased. In no case was this so apparent as in the medical profession. The first female doctor appeared in 1849, and it was twenty-five years before she was free from the severest criticism. Even today she is not entirely free from prejudicial discussion. Today there are thirty-seven colleges open to women who desire to learn the medical profession, and others are joining the list yearly. There are 3500 women practitioners in this country and there should be room for many more.

Dr. Salter responded to the toast, "The Physician in Politics." He started by denying any knowledge either of politics or public speaking. The result of the last municipal campaign he thought would bear out the first statement, and he hoped to convince his hearers of the second during the course of his remarks. He could not advise physicians to enter politics, because successful politicians have to know much of policy. While he would not advise physicians to seek office, for there are not enough places to go around, he thought they should take an interest for the reason that there is legislation every year of direct interest to the profession.

Dr. McComb responded humorously to the toast "Early and Recent Practice in Duluth." He did not know of anything radically different in old and new practice in Duluth, except the number of physicians now practicing. There has been great advancement in medicine and surgery, and he proved this by showing that when he first came here appendicitis was unknown. They had another name, and it was rarely fatal under the old name. He also observed that he had been mistaking chicken pox, whooping cough and several other things for dilation of the stomach. As the number of doctors increased of course the differences increased, but none of them are so serious that they would cut much figure if all were called on to rally around the flag.

Dr. Eklund spoke on the toast "The Coroner." He spoke of the importance of the office, and told how brainy and well-versed a man must be to fill it. He said that the people are fortunate in having a man in the place who is willing to fill it again. He spoke of the various tests used to determine if a subject is entirely dead, and recommended one that he has never known to fail. It is simply to ask the subject if it will have a drink. If the corpse does not respond at the third call it is really a corpse and is entitled to a death certificate.

Dr. Taylor, Dr. Maxwell and Dr. Taylor were among those who spoke. Following the toasts the annual business meeting was held and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Taylor; first vice president, Mr. McCormick; second vice president, Dr. McComb; secretary, Dr. McCoy; treasurer, Dr. Lum; board of censors, Dr. Braden, Dr. Boyer and Dr. Salter. An application for membership was received from Dr. L. Q. Greeley, and was referred to the board of censors. The Home Consumers' league was endorsed and Dr. Bowers was elected to represent the society in the league.

LETTER FROM CAPT. RESCHE.

Checks For Rejected Men Have Been Mailed.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I will take this opportunity to thank you for copies of your paper sent me every day. The papers are always welcome and are eagerly read. They keep us in touch with our old home, and are, therefore, more appreciated than the St. Paul papers. We had our first pay today. All privates received $4.68 for nine days. From now on we will be paid by the United States government. I had a number of men who showed the white feather when they found that we were here for business; their names are: J. R. Everingron, O. Mungerson, P. Peterson and W. M. Casey. All those that were rejected got pay. I received it today, and will mail checks to Chief of Police Iwan Hansen, and the men who are now in Duluth can get their checks from him. Please publish this.

The boys are all well and like the outdoor life. Yours truly.

F. E. RESCHE,
Captain, Fourteenth Infantry, Minnesota Volunteers.
Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, May 11.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

4 GREAT LECTURES!

MARGARET L. SHEPHERD,

The Eloquent and Brilliant Speaker Ex-Romanist, formerly Sister Magdalene Adelaide, Consecrated Penitent of Arnos Court Convent, Bristol, England, is coming to Duluth and will deliver four eloquent and thrilling lectures in

TURNER HALL,

SIXTH AVENUE, DULUTH.

Sunday Afternoon and Night, May 15.
Monday Afternoon and Night, May 16.

SUBJECTS:

First lecture—Sunday afternoon, May 15, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "Does Secret Confession to the Priest and Parochial School Education Make Good American Citizens?"

Second lecture—Sunday night, May 15, at 8 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "Purgatory and Indulgences, Sacrilegious Frauds for Obtaining Money."

Third lecture—Monday afternoon, May 16, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies only. Subject: "Private Life in the Nunnery, Its Rules and Penances."

Fourth lecture—Monday night, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to gentlemen only. Subject: "Secret Confession to the Priest, and Reasons why Protestants Should not Marry Roman Catholics."

NOTE—Admission only 15c to both Sunday Lectures and 25c to both private lectures on Monday.

Crowded houses everywhere. Come early. Her lectures will be the talk of Duluth. First visit to this city. Remember at 2:30 and 8. Tell your friends. Mrs. Shepherd has some startling statements to make in these lectures. Great demand everywhere for Mrs. Shepherd's books, "My Life in a Convent," and "Secret Confession to a Priest."

NOTE—Monday afternoon is special private lecture to ladies only. Monday night private to gentlemen only.

All our Flower Seeds, all our Vegetable Seeds, Grass Seeds, and all our Bulbs for Spring Planting; Saturday, Half Price.

Fine Fresh Roses, Saturday 25c a dozen.

PANTON & WHITE,

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

PHILLIPS & CO

28 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Only $1.98

Tan, Oxblood or Black — worth a pair $2.50.

Only $3

Tan or Black, Silk Vesting Tops—worth, a pair $4.00.

Saturday's Bargains:

BARGAIN No. 1 — Misses' Tan and Black button and lace, worth $1.50 sizes 8½ to 11 and 12 to 2 — **98c**

BARGAIN No. 2 — 200 pairs Misses' Tan and Black Shoes, latest styles coin toe — **$1.48**

BARGAIN No. 3 — Boys' Tan and Black lace Shoes, worth $2.00, — **$1.50**

BARGAIN No. 4 — Boys' Satin Calf lace Shoes, worth $1.25 — **98c**

LADIES' Tan and Black Oxfords and Strap Sandals, worth $1.25 — **98c**

LADIES' House Slippers, wide and easy — **59c**

CHILD'S Tan and Black, spring heels, worth 90c, sizes 5 to 8 — **69c**

INFANTS' 65c Tan and Black Shoes, sizes 1 to 5 — **49c**

INFANTS' SHOES **22c, 29c, 39c**

PHILLIPS & CO.

AT WEST DULUTH

Capt. Holmberg Has Enlisted as a Private In Company A.

TONIGHT'S MEETING

Program Includes a Number of Addresses---Dr. Forbes Again at Home.

Capt. F. R. Holmberg failed to secure a commission in the Minnesota volunteers, but as he was determined to have a hand in the war with Spain he has enlisted in Company A as a private. Capt. Holmberg has had a large experience in military affairs and is one of the best qualified officers in the regiment. Should his company see actual service, his promotion from the ranks will speedily follow. There are few men who have commanded a company for years as he has done who would be willing to enter the service as a private.

HOME CONSUMERS' MEETING.

The program for the Home Consumers' league meeting in Great Eastern hall tonight will include addresses by President J. D. Ensign, Mayor Truelsen, Bishop McGolrick, L. A. Barnes, Dr. G. H. Humason, Mrs. Emily Merritt, Rev. W. F. Elmquist, J. L. Washburn. Music will be furnished by the Mandolin club, and Mrs. Olund will render a few songs.

IS STILL ON THE MOVE.

Dr. Robert Forbes returned this morning from a two weeks' trip through the western part of his district. He will preach tonight at the quarterly conference meeting of the Proctorknott Methodist church. Tomorrow he will go to Washburn, Wis., where he will lecture tomorrow night and dedicate a new church Sunday. He will also preach there Monday. Dr. Forbes has been invited to preach the baccalaureate sermon for the Duluth high school graduating class again this year. Last Tuesday the doctor went to Camp Ramsey to see his son, who has enlisted in one of the Duluth companies in the Fourteenth regiment. He found all of the West Duluth boys in good spirits, eager for orders to go to the front.

SELECTED A UNIFORM.

At a meeting of the West Duluth band last night a uniform of black with silver braid trimming was selected and a committee was instructed to ask for bids on them and place orders at once. It will be the handsomest uniform worn by any band at the head of the lake. Three new members were taken into the band last night, it being the intention to have the organization consist of twenty pieces as soon as practicable.

PROCTORKNOTT BAND COMING.

The Proctorknott band is now known as the Modern Samaritan band, most of its members having joined the recently organized lodge of that order. The band will furnish the music for the social entertainment to be given in the Armory. Many West Duluth and Proctorknott people will attend, arrangements having been made for taking them home at the conclusion of the dancing.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Henry Latchford will deliver his lecture on "Gladstone" at the Asbury Methodist church tonight. The members of the church have interested themselves in it and a good attendance is assured.

The Fifth Precinct club of the Seventh Ward Republican league failed to meet Tuesday night because of the small attendance, and the meeting was postponed until tomorrow night in the vacant store room in the Munger row, corner Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street.

August Melander has returned from Sweden. He is disposing of his property here and will soon cross the ocean once more to make his home in his native country. His daughters Augusta and Melinda will accompany him.

Michael Moran, one of the West Duluth members of Company G, has returned from Camp Ramsey, having been unable to pass the physical examination. His rejection was caused by the bad condition of his teeth.

The Crescents will play their first match game of ball this season with the West Superior club on the latter's grounds Sunday afternoon.

Tom Forest, Peter Pecor and Adam McAdams left yesterday with a number of teams for Montana to work for the Great Northern Railroad company. Chris Coughian, James Doyle and James Curry accompanied them. All have employment on grade work.

Mrs. Mary Gagnon, of Osceola, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles Young, at the corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Gosnold street.

Henry Butler is ill with erysipelas at his home on Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Mrs. Brown, mother of Dr. Edward Brown, stopped in the city yesterday to visit her son while on the way to Bruce from St. Paul. She was accompanied by Miss Rahn.

John Peabody, the ex-policeman, has been employed as conductor on the Incline road, to succeed Henry Schwalm, who has gone to Michigan.

G. G. Davis, late foreman of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern shops at Proctorknott, left today for the East to accept a position with the Big Four.

Wanted—Apprentices to learn dressmaking. Call on Miss Hohner, Central avenue, over Home bakery.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...

Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only ---------- 25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc ---------- $1.00
Garden Rakes only ---------- 12c
Garden Hoes only ---------- 18c
Garden Sprinklers only ---------- 18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.

WIELAND & WADE.

AGAINST THE COMPANY.

Judge Moer Holds That Schools Were Entitled to Free Water.

The most interesting case in district court this morning was that of the Duluth Light and Water company against the Independent school district of Duluth, to recover $1017 for water furnished the Irving and Longfellow schools. The school district claims that under the village ordinance granting the company a franchise it was to furnish the school buildings with water free. The water company claimed, on the other hand, that the section of the franchise referred to was to the effect that if the water was demanded by the village council it should be furnished free. Because no request for it was made, the company claimed that it should be paid. The school district claimed that when it began furnishing the water it waived the demand, and Judge Moer ruled in accordance with this claim this morning. The ruling vitally affected the case. The water company at noon was still trying to show that it should be paid because the mains were extended to the buildings for the express purpose of furnishing water to the schools.

In Judge Cant's room at noon the attorneys were arguing a motion to direct a verdict for the defendant in the case of Michael Fitzgerald against the city of Duluth. Judge Ensign in room No. 3 was still hearing the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith.

FUND FOR RELIEF

The Subscription Committees Collect About $375--- Much More Needed.

HOMES BEING FOUND

Families Are Being Settled on the Hillside as Far as Possible.

At the meeting of the fire relief committees at the First M. E. church yesterday afternoon, the following appeal to the public was authorized:

"At a meeting held in the mayor's office it was discovered that the late severe conflagration in our city had rendered more than seventy families homeless and penniless. It was therefore thought wise to request citizens to send in at once supplies of bedding, clothing, furniture, provisions and money. The supplies may be sent to the Bethel on Lake avenue and money contributions to the treasurer, W. E. Richardson. It is hoped that the citizens will respond generously and promptly in order that the sufferers may be relieved at the earliest possible moment.

"JAMES McGOLRICK,
"G. H. HUMASON,
"Committee on Appeal."

Bishop McGolrick presided at the meeting. The plan of work and the question of the amount of money needed were discussed. Basing the estimate on the experience of the Hinckley relief committee, it was found that $4350 at least, in money or supplies, would be necessary. It was found by the Hinckley committee that $60 for each family was the average amount needed, and there are about seventy-two families in need of help.

Arrangements were made, also, to have the ladies' committee make up the goods donated for clothing.

The collection committee met at B. Silberstein's office this morning, but as those who had charge of the subscription lists were out soliciting an adjournment was taken subject to the call of Bishop McGolrick, the president of the general committee.

The ladies' committee met at the Bethel this morning and arranged to visit those who have been housed and furnish them with orders to supply their immediate pressing necessities. Only what is barely sufficient for present needs will be purchased as the money is coming in rather slowly. At noon about $375 had been subscribed. The committee will give employment to some of the women needing help in making up sheets, pillow cases and towels.

At the Bethel Mrs. Robel, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Hanford and Mrs. Williamson, are kept busily engaged in fitting out the women, while H. H. Hanford superintends supplying the men with what they need in the way of clothing. Superintendent Robel and Col. Geggie were on the trail after stoves all this morning, personally attending to loading them and seeing that they were delivered properly. It was expected that about twenty stoves would be bought today.

Eight families were fitted out yesterday afternoon and this morning, and a number of individuals were supplied besides. Forty-three families in all had been helped up to noon.

In finding quarters for them, the plan adopted at the meeting yesterday afternoon of distributing them on the hillside, where they will have plenty of space for gardens, is being followed.

Rev. Dr. Humason made an appeal to his congregation last evening and in response thereto a large amount of supplies and some money has been received.

The contributions secured by the collection committee are as follows:

Collected by David T. Adams and John Panton:

David T. Adams	$ 50 00
Cash	1 00
J. V. Watson	1 00
Dr. J. Smeallie	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	50
J. B. Middlecoff	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
A. N. McGindley	1 00
C. H. Dow	1 00
F. C. Drenning	1 00
H. E. Webals	50
Cash	50
Cash	1 00
Cash	50
Dr. Titcomb	1 00
J. M. Stephenson	2 00
C. J. O'Donnell	1 00
George Crosby	1 00
F. B. Ross	1 00
A. W. Hartman	5 00
John Flynn	5 00
Cash	50 00
Cash	50
Cash	5 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
J. A. Wells	1 00
S. R. Payne	3 00
Cash	2 00
Dr. W. H. Magie	5 00
Cash	50
Cash	50
Cash	1 00
Peter Butchart & Co.	1 00
Alex McLain	1 00
J. P. Bates	25
L. L. Hotchkiss	1 00
M. C. Holahan	1 00
Cash	1 00
Ron Ferandas & Co.	1 00
H. B. Denton	1 00
J. W. Howes	50
Cash	50
George H. Prudden	1 00
J. Gratten	50
Total	$163 25

Collected by Mr. Kelly:

Kelly Hardware company	$ 10 00
A. Wieland	5 00
George A. Gruese	1 00
J. W. Sheridan	1 00
Endion club	5 00
Lewis Lana	1 00
Max Wirth	2 00
J. A. Sutton	2 00
E. H. Faldgren	1 00
Silberstein & Bondy company	5 00
Bridgeman & Russell	2 00
Robert H. Rathbun	2 00
T. J. Anderson & Co.	2 00
Bayha & Tibbetts	1 00
Charles Teske	2 00
Duluth Candy company	2 00
B. J. Tobin	2 00
F. W. Kugler	2 00
E. Fiebiger	2 00
F. G. Wilson	1 00
J. P. Johnson	1 00
C. A. Lovett	1 00
F. J. Voss	2 00
P. Patterson	5 00
Hallen, Erickson & Olson	1 00
Schulze Bros.	3 00
E. G. Chapman	1 00
H. H. Rose	50
John H. LaVaque	1 00
A. H. Davis	1 00
E. E. Stewart	2 00
Hartley, Chellew Co.	1 00
Nugent & Brown	1 00
Charles F. Leland	10 00
E. C. Gridley	1 00
B. Topham	1 00
Frank Henicke	1 00
Williamson & Mendenhall	2 00
A. S. Chase	5 00
Total	$ 91 50

Collected by A. H. Comstock:

Marshall-Wells Hardware company	$ 25 00
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	25 00
Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company	10 00
Christie & Collier	5 00
The Cudahy Packing company	5 00
Dixon & Lowry	2 00
Total	$ 72 00

Collected by J. A. Ferguson:

French & Bassett	$ 10 00
James Keneally	1 00
Cash	1 00
W. E. Culkin	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Mr. King	1 00
L. M. Willcuts	1 00
Thoits	1 00
John Monaghan	1 00
Madam Warde, two boxes of hats.	
A. A. Kerr	1 00
J. H. Morton	1 00
J. J. Le Tourneau	5 00
Cash	2 00
Cash	1 00
Burrell & Harmon	1 00
H. F. Rehbein	1 00
J. G. Harris	1 00
A. Borgen	1 00
Johnson	50
John Lavigne	1 00
Cash	50
Professor Denfeld	1 00
W. A. Holgate	1 00
P. Pichetti	50
Johnson & Eskelson	1 00
Andrew Ruf	50
J. Brandt	1 00
S. B. Fitger	1 00
Tidball	50
Mrs. Hoffman	20
Milner & Ebert, supplies	1 00
B. F. Neff, supplies	1 00
Total	$ 43 70
Grand total	$ 370 45

All of the Hebrew families burned out that are destitute have now been cared for so far as their immediate wants are concerned. Additional provision will have to be made for them, however, and for this and also to meet obligations already incurred by the relief committee, at least $200 more will be required. In order to raise this sum an appeal has been issued to the Hebrews throughout the state by the committee appointed to raise funds, of which J. B. Cook is chairman. It is asked that contributions be forwarded to him. About $600 has thus far been expended.

SOLD UNDER MORTGAGE.

Land & River Improvement Company Property Transferred.

Yesterday the entire property of the Land and River Improvement company, which owned the townsite of West Superior, was sold under the general mortgage. It was bid in for $500,000 by Robert Kelly, manager of the company. The property will be transferred to the reorganization committee of the Land and River company as soon as the legal formalities can be observed.

The sale was made pursuant to the plan outlined by the reorganization committee for the purpose of facilitating the organization of a new company. The rights of all persons interested in the old company will be in no wise injured by the sale, as it was made subject to all mortgages held by the Atlantic Trust company, the Knickerbocker Trust company, and others, the same aggregating $2,500,000.

Within a period of six months the reorganization committee will meet in some place yet to be appointed and the transfer of the property from the reorganization committee to the new company will be made. The name of the new company has not as yet been decided upon. Another result of the sale is that the Land and River Improvement company has virtually passed out of existence.

Samaritan Entertainment.

The entertainment to be given by Alpha council, No. 1, Order of Modern Samaritans, at the Armory tonight, will consist of addresses by R. E. Denfield and by Judge Twohy of St. Paul; vocal numbers by H. G. Gearhart and Mrs. C. H. Thornton, and character sketches by G. Fred Stevens. Following the entertainment there will be a dance, with music by Flaaten's orchestra. Members of the order who have failed to receive invitations are asked to come anyway.

Just What You Want!
Cram's War Atlas, only 25c.
Former Price $4.00.

Contains 16 pages of maps covering all territory where a conflict could occur between the naval or land forces of the United States and Spain, and 2 pages of valuable statistics showing financial, military and naval strength of the two nations and a brief history of Cuba. Be sure and get one before they are sold out.

LUNDBERG & STONE,
223 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Will send by mail postage prepaid to any address on receipt of 25c.

ELGIN KING

Now is your time to buy a Elgin up-to-date bicycle, the best in the market at our reduced sale for this and next week.

Elgin King $75 for ---------- $60
Elgin Giant $50 for ---------- $40

We can save you 25 to 40 per cent on Bicycles Sundries and Fishing Tackle.

Standard Jewelry & Loan Office,
324 West Superior St.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 282. 401-403 East Fourth St.

Are surprisingly low considering present market. The **Grocery world** is amazed at our offerings. We make prices that move the goods; they are like the **Sun** to the morning **Dew**. Low prices on good **Goods** are appreciated by the purchasers at least.

The very **face** of the **globe expresses** its **surprise** when others' prices are compared with ours.

Saturday and Monday

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98 lb. sack ---------- $3.60
"Royal Blossom" Flour, 49 lb. sack ---------- $1.70
"Minnesota Chief" Flour, 49 lb. sack ---------- $1.55
Best Family Rye Flour, 49-lb sack ---- 90c
"Nansen's" Whole Wheat, 12¼-lb sack 45c
Navy Beans (limit 25 lbs), per lb ---- 2½c
Best Family Pork, per lb ---------- 6½c
Dry Salt Side, per lb ---------- 6½c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb ---------- 7c
California Hams, per lb ---------- 6½c
Medium Ham, per lb ---------- 8¾c
Bacon, per lb ---------- 8¾c
Summer Sausage, per lb ---------- 11c
Corn Starch, 6 pkgs ---------- 25c
Cloth Starch, bulk, 3 lbs. for ---------- 10c
"Viking" Creamery, bulk, per lb ---------- 19c
Print Creamery, best made, per lb ---- 20c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb ---------- 10c
Coffee Sifting, per lb ---------- 7c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per Dozen ---------- 10c
Fancy Dairy Butter in Jars, while they last, per lb ---------- 18c
Dew Drop Corn, per can ---------- 10c
"Viking" Corn, extra standard, 10c can for ---------- 7½c
Rockwood's Chocolate, per lb ---------- 32c
"Viking" Soap, 10 Bars for ---------- 25c
Bell Brand Flat Salmon Steak, per can 11c
Alaska Salmon, tall cans ---------- 9c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans for ---------- 10c
"Viking" Salmon, 18c can for ---------- 15c
"Viking" Vanilla, 25c bottle for ---------- 20c
Burbank Potatoes (limit 2 bu.) per bu ---------- 80c
"Gold Leaf" Soap, 9 bars for ---------- 25c
1 pint bottle Blueing 5c + 1 pkg No. 80 Parlor Matches 10c — both for 9c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans in Tomato Sauce, 15c cans ---------- 11c
Macaroni, 12½c pkg for ---------- 9c
"Viking" Baking Powder, lb. can ---------- 38c
Pie Plant, per lb ---------- 2c
Asparagus, large bunches ---------- 5c
Cucumbers, fancy ---------- 5c and 6c
Fancy Wax Beans, quart ---------- 6c
Spinach, per peck ---------- 15c

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

PERSONALS.

Robert W. McGarry, of Stillwater, was a visitor in the city last evening.

Walter M. and Ralph L. Crandell left last evening for Jackson, Mich., to attend the funeral of their father.

Mrs. T. O. Hall, of Fargo, N. D., is in the city visiting her daughter, Miss Nora Hall, who has been ill in St. Mary's hospital for several weeks.

J. P. Sims, the Minneapolis lumberman, registered at the St. Louis today.

R. K. Kennys, of Marquette, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Knowlton, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

D. L. Donaldson, of La Crosse, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

D. Brown, Jr., of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

N. S. Head, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Herbert Rogers, of Negaunee, Mich., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

J. C. Poole, of Eveleth, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. B. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, is registered at the St. Louis.

A. T. Shuler, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

A. G. Kingston is down from Tower, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. P. Wheelihan and F. A. Wheelihan, of Necedah, Wis., are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

George C. Main, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Walter Butler is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

F. B. Drake, of Toledo, is registered at the Spalding.

Among the Minneapolis arrivals at the Spalding today are W. O. Winston, C. M. Harrington and J. N. Hofflin.

Richard Shell went to Chicago last night.

Made Good Records.

The Duluth men, John W. Nelson and Warren Mendenhall, who were at the St. Cloud Gun club tournament made good records. On Wednesday Mr. Nelson broke 118 out of 150 birds, this being the third highest score. Mr. Mendenhall broke 113. After the regular shooting there were four sweepstake events. Mr. Nelson captured the third event and Mr. Mendenhall won third money in the fourth.

Card of Thanks.

Sincere thanks are tendered to Court Loyal, No. 3417, I. O. F., of which my deceased husband was a member, and to Duluth lodge, No. 10, Degree of Honor and all the friends who by words and deeds showed their sympathy for me in my bereavement.

All the relatives of my late husband join with me in expressing their sincerest appreciation of the kindness shown us in our sad loss.

MRS. FRANK S. OPPEL.

White and Linen Skirts.

Arrived this morning; they are all well made and we have marked them to sell quick. You cannot get one made for the price we ask, as $1.50 you can buy of us a perfect Skirt. **In Wool Suits and Bicycle Suits** we shall give special prices for tomorrow and now is the time to buy one.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES will prevail all day tomorrow on our first-class **Jackets** for Ladies and Misses. Special low prices on Children's Reefers from 75 cents up. Come tomorrow with the little ones.

New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

came in yesterday. The new plaids in 26-inch; the new shades in plain colors with the new Princess Handles. We shall offer tomorrow the very best values that we ever offered:

100 26-inch Gloria Umbrellas, mounted handles, at ---------- $1.25
100 26-inch Gloria Umbrellas, Dresden handles, at ---------- $1.50
100 Children's Parasols, at ---------- 15c
50 Ladies' White Silk Parasols, at ---------- $1.00

1000 New Badges received today, from 5c apiece to 25c. They are the very latest and each person ought to have one.

Infants' Lace and Muslin Hoods and Bonnets; we have the largest variety and the newest styles. Tomorrow we will sell — 120 Babies' Bonnets at ---------- 10c

Millinery.

Tomorrow is the banner day. We prepared for it all this week; six competent trimmers worked night and day to place before the ladies the newest shapes and the newest trimmings for May. The finest Leghorns and Manilas will be shown tomorrow. The new Sailors in all shapes and colors will be in tomorrow morning. Our Millinery Department is the busiest in town and it keeps Miss Knolton, Mrs. Coakley and Mrs. Forgy busy to wait on their friends.

For New and Stylish Goods of any kind come to us.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

$3.50 ROUND TRIP $3.50.

CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 14, returning May 15. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Alvin T. Thoits, doing business under the name and style of Duluth News Tribune, Plaintiff,
vs.
Graham Paper Company, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, in and for the county of St. Louis, at the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest thereon since April 2nd, 1898, together with costs and disbursements herein.

LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
305 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the assignment of Charles W. Culver and F. E. Culver individually and as co-partners as Culver Brothers, Insolvents:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that said Charles W. Culver and F. E. Culver, individually, and as co-partners as Culver Brothers, of the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, did on April 21st, 1898, make unto Charles E. DeWitt a general assignment of all their unexempt property for the equal benefit of all their bona fide creditors who shall file releases of their demands against said Insolvents, pursuant to Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148) of the General Laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1881, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

All persons having claims against said Insolvents, or either of them, are hereby required to file the same, duly verified, with said Assignee, at his office on Culver's Dock, on Lake Avenue, in said City of Duluth.

Dated April 28th, 1898.
CHARLES E. DEWITT, Assignee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George R. King and Hugh Steele, co-partners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.
First National Bank of Duluth, Garnishee.

Whereas, it appears from the disclosure of the First National Bank of Duluth, garnishee in the above entitled action, that at the date of the service of the garnishee summons in said action upon it, the said First National Bank had in its possession order No. 485 of the city of Duluth, issued by the comptroller of said city and payable by the treasurer of said city to the defendant The Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank Company, said order being for the sum of $7343.85, dated January 18th, 1898, and that since the service of said garnishee summons upon it and prior to the taking of the disclosure of said garnishee, said garnishee presented the said order to the treasurer of the said city of Duluth and received thereon the sum of $7343.85, which sum it held at the time of the disclosure in lieu of said order; and

Whereas, it appears that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a corporation with its principal place of business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, claims some interest in the said order and proceeds thereof, in the hands of said garnishee, by virtue of some matter which existed prior to the service of the garnishee summons upon said garnishee, and application having been made for an order requiring the said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to appear in this action and maintain its right to said property.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that you, the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are required to appear in the above entitled action and maintain your right to the said property and funds in the hands of the said garnishee, within twenty days after service of this notice upon you exclusive of the day of such service, or be barred of your claims to the said property and funds.

It is further ordered, that you, said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be and are hereby joined as a party to this action and judgment thereinshall bind you in the same manner as if you had been an original party thereto.

It is further ordered, that notice requiring said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to appear in said action as aforesaid, be given by mailing a copy of this order to said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, addressed to it at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and by publishing this order once each week for six successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said District Court.
JOHN OWENS,
Clerk of said District Court.
By W. J. WEST, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, Saint Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALTIES....

Fresh Vegetables in abundance at lowest prices.

Strawberries,	Fancy Strawberries, 3 boxes for	25c
Dairy Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Fresh Eggs,	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen	10c
Hams,	Fancy Small Ham, per lb	8c
Shoulder,	Fancy California Shoulder, per lb	6½c
Bacon,	Fancy Bacon, per lb	9½c
Lard,	Silver Leaf Lard,	4 lbs 25c
Hams,	Best Ham Pork, per lb	7c
Sausage,	Bologna Sausage, per lb	5c
Tomatoes,	fancy, fresh Tomatoes, per basket	45c
Lettuce,	Home-grown Lettuce,	2 heads 5c
Onions,	three bunches for	5c
Asparagus,	Fancy Asparagus, each	5c
Beans,	Fancy Wax Beans, per quart	8c
Peas,	Fancy Peas, per quart	5c
Lemons,	Lemons, per dozen	18c
Soap,	Best Laundry Soap	10 bars 25c
Seeds,	Garden Seeds, per package	2c
Tea,	Fine Japan Tea, per lb	25c
Coffee,	Fine Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Coffee,	Fancy Rio Coffee, per lb	18c
Tomatoes,	Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c
Peas,	E. J. Peas, fine goods, 3 cans for	25c
Corn,	Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Beans,	String Beans, 3 cans for	25c
Pork and Beans,	Heinze & Van Camp Pork and Beans in Tomato Sauce, 2 cans for	25c
Mince Meat,	fine, per package, only	7c
Apples,	Gallon Apples, per can	20c
Coffee,	Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb	35c
Coffee,	Imperial Coffee & Spice Co.'s Mocha and Java, 2-lb can	67c
Sardines,	Mustard Sardines, 4 cans for	25c
Sardines,	Domestic Sardines, 3 cans for	10c
Mustard,	Large Fancy Bottle Mustard	10c
Mustard,	Large Fancy Bottle Mustard	5c
Peaches,	Fine Table Peaches, per can	15c
Salmon,	Salmon, per can	10c
Salmon,	Home Brand, per can	15c
Syrup,	Fine Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Molasses,	Fine New Orleans per gallon	25c
Syrup,	Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gallon—Bring your jug.	40c
Starch,	Best Laundry Starch, per package	5c
1776 and Pearline, 6 pkgs for		25c
Corn Starch, per package		5c
Crackers,	Soda Crackers, by the box, per lb	7c
Catsup,	Fine little bottles of Catsup, for	10c
Apricots,	Apricots, per can	10c
Egg Plums,	California Egg Plums, per can	10c
Bananas,	fancy, per doz	10c

DELIVERIES:
Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.
West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior st. Tel. 555.

ILLINOIS NAVAL RESERVES.

Eight Hundred Men Will Soon See Active Service.

Washington, May 13.—The entire Illinois delegation of representatives, accompanied by Commander E. H. Harrison of the Illinois naval reserve, called on Secretary Long today and told him his command of 800 well-drilled men was ready for service and ready for a speedy assignment.

The men have been drilled by ex-naval officers and they are now in a high state of proficiency. Secretary Long gave assurances that the command would be put into service at the earliest possible moment.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $6 per month has been granted to Antoine Caisse, of Duluth.

SURRENDERED TO SAMPSON

American Fleet Attacked the Batteries at San Juan, the Iowa and Detroit Firing With Great Effect.

ONE SEAMAN WAS KILLED

Immense Damage Was Done to the City and a Large Number of the Important Buildings Collapsed.

St. Thomas, May 13.—San Juan de Porto Rico was bombarded yesterday by the American fleet. The fortifications rapidly crumbled under the fire.

London, May 13.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, saying San Juan de Puerto Rico surrendered at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The dispatch adds that immense damage was done to the city and that a number of important buildings collapsed. The Iowa and Detroit, according to this dispatch, fired 430 shots with terrible effect.

In conclusion, the dispatch says the Americans did not attempt to take possession of or destroy the town, beyond razing the fortifications.

The dispatch from St. Thomas, D. W. I., to the Evening News, of this city, winds up with announcing that the American fleet, under Rear Admiral Sampson, is now outside of San Juan de Porto Rico, awaiting the coming of the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera, which was last reported off Fort de France, island of Martinique, French West Indies.

All the American warships, the dispatch further says, except the Montgomery, steamed in elliptical formation before the forts at San Juan, which fired twenty to thirty guns, seven of which were good guns. The fleet got the elevation at the second discharge, and soon silenced Morro castle and set fire to the town, driving the Spaniards from their guns repeatedly. The shore guns fired hundreds of shells. The New York was hit once, and a seaman was killed and four were wounded. The Iowa was hit once, and two men were wounded slightly.

ONE SEAMAN KILLED.

Eight Others Were Injured, But Not Seriously.

New York, May 13.—A special from St. Thomas says the casualties on the United States fleet in the bombardment of San Juan were as follows:

KILLED.

Seaman Frank Weideman of the New York.

WOUNDED.

Samuel Feltman, leg broken, and four other seamen on the New York injured.

Marine M. C. Merkle, elbow broken.

Seaman R. C. Hill and Seaman John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

SAMPSON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

His Story of the Bombardment of Porto Rico.

Washington, May 13.—At 7:20 this morning the navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows:

"A part of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port.

"As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack on the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a part of the city adjacent to the batteries.

"The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted. SAMPSON."

Admiral Sampson's statement that he attacked with only a portion of his fleet is taken to indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbor, though it is not believed he has separated his fleet.

The navy department officials were at a loss to know how his dispatch reached St. Thomas until the Associated Press dispatch announced the presence of the Yale at St. Thomas.

WISCONSIN TROOPS MOVE.

Milwaukee, May 13.—The Second regiment Wisconsin volunteers received orders at noon to proceed to Chickamauga immediately. Arrangements are now being made for transportation.

A SPANISH ACCOUNT.

Says Porto Rico's Loss Was Inconsiderable and Damage Slight.

Havana, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has received a dispatch from Gen. Macras, the Spanish comander at Porto Rico, reading as follows:

"Eleven of the enemy's ships appeared during the early hours (yesterday) before Porto Rico and opened fire without giving warning. The port battery replied and a severe cannonade was continued until 9 o'clock in the morning. The damage was inconsiderable and the loss is insignificant."

SAMPSON'S STRONG FLEET.

List of Warships Which Are With Admiral Sampson.

Washington, May 13.—The following shows the fighting power of the detachment which left the North Atlantic squadron from the blockade at Havana and which yesterday bombarded San Juan, the principal port of Porto Rico:

BATTLESHIPS.

Indiana—Displacement, 10,228 tons; speed, 16 knots; armor thickness, 18 inches; guns in main battery, four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and six 4-inch; commander, H. C. Taylor.

Iowa—Displacement, 11,340 tons; speed, 16 knots; armor thickness, 14 inches; guns in main battery, four 12-inc, eight 8-inch and six 4-inch; commander, R. D. Evans.

ARMORED CRUISER.

New York (flagship)—Displacement, 8200 tons; speed, 21 knots; armor thickness, 4 inches; guns in main battery, six 8-inch and twelve 4-inch; commander, F. E. Chadwick.

PROTECTED CRUISER.

Detroit—Displacement, 2089 tons; speed, 18.7 knots; guns in main battery, nine 5-inch; comander, J. H. Dayton.

DOUBLE TURRETED MONITORS.

Amphitrite—Displacement, 3990 tons; speed, 12 knots; armor thickness, 10 inches; guns in main battery, four 10-inch and two 4-inch; commander, C. J. Barclay.

Puritan—Displacement, 6060 tons; speed, 12.4 knots; armor thickness, 10 inches; guns in main battery, four 12-inch and two 4-inch; commander, P. F. Harrington.

SAGASTA ALARMED.

Porto Rico News Gave the Premier Cold Chills.

London, May 13.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published here this afternoon, says that as soon as Premier Sagasta was informed of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico by the American fleet commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson, he conferred with the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, who forthwith cabled urgent instructions to the commander of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Spain Will Defend Them to the Last Extremity.

London, May 13.—Steamers which left the Canary islands on May 4 have arrived here. They saw nothing of the Spanish fleet during the voyage, and say there was only one Spanish gunboat at Las Palmas on that date. The passengers say there is a bitter anti-British feeling in the Canary islands, and British subjects are hurriedly leaving by every steamer.

Great preparations have been made for the defense of Las Palmas. The Spaniards claim to have 60,000 troops there. The captains of the steamers say the harbor of Las Palmas has its usual appearance, and that there is no evidence of it having been mined. The Spaniards assert that they have an immense quantity of coal in the Canary islands.

ORDERED TO SEA.

Commodore Schley's Flying Squadron to Go In Quest of Spain's Fleet.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary Long this morning received official advices from Martinique, Windward islands, that the Spanish squadron had been sighted to the westward of that island. Martinique is about 600 miles in a southerly direction from San Juan, Porto Rico, where the American squadron under Admiral Sampson was in action yesterday. The Spanish vessels off Martinique compose the formidable squadron recently collected at the Cape Verde islands and which sailed from there in a westerly direction two weeks ago today.

On receipt of this information Secretary Long ordered Commodore Schley at Hampton Roads to put to sea at once with the flying squadron and it will sail today. While its destination is not known, it is believed the squadron has been sent in pursuit of the Spanish squadron.

BOMBARDMENT OF MANILLA.

Germany Says It Is Imminent If Spain Attacks Dewey.

Berlin, May 13.—The North German Gazette says it learns that the insurgents of the Philippine islands have secured all the arms that were stored at the Cavite arsenal. The paper adds that a bombardment of Manilla is imminent should the Spaniards attack the American blockading squadron. All the Germans at Manilla are safe.

SEEN AT ST. PIERRE.

Spanish Fleet Passes Martinique Headed For Cuba.

New York, May 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Pierre, Martinique, via Hayti, says: The Spanish torpedo destroyer Furor arrived at this port late Wednesday night, but immediately put to sea. Her arrival caused tremendous excitement.

About 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon the Spanish destroyer Terror arrived. Five Spanish war vessels are in sight, bound northward, apparently in the direction of Cuba. They are the Spanish Cape Verde fleet.

The United States scouting vessel Harvard is in port. She came in here to send dispatches to the government in Washington. As a Spanish vessel was in port and left after the Harvard arrived, the port authorities served notice on Capt. Cotton that he would not be allowed to leave until twenty-four hours after the departure of the Spanish vessel.

THIS IS AUTHENTIC.

Lloyds Says Spanish Fleet Is at Fort de France.

London, May 13.—Lloyd's agent at St. Pierre, island of Martinique, French West Indies, cables today confirming the earlier advices to the effect that the Spanish fleet is at Fort de France, capital of the island of Martinique.

MINNESOTA TROOPS.

These Latest Orders Send the Three Regiments on to Chickamauga.

Washington, May 13.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin stated today that thirty regiments of infantry and five batteries of artillery, comprising 1413 officers and 29,087 men had been ordered to move to Chickamauga. These troops are divided among the different states as follows:

Wisconsin, two regiments, 93 officers, 1926 men; Michigan, one regiment, 47 officers, 928 men; Minnesota, three regiments, 150 officers, 2903 men; Indiana, four regiments, 184 officers, 4104 men; Indiana, two batteries, eight officers, 220 men; Illinois, two regiments, 92 officers, 1960 men; Maine, one regiment, 46 officers, 98 men; Massachusetts, one regiment, 46 officers, 924 men; Missouri, light battery, 4 officers, 119 men; New Hampshire, one regiment, 58 officers, 79 men; New York, two regiments, 92 officers, 1960 men; Ohio, four regiments, 184 officers, 3312 men; Ohio, light artillery, one battery, 20 officers, 396 men; Pennsylvania, seven regiments, 322 officers, 6860 men; Rhode Island, one regiment, 46 officers, 900 men; Vermont, one regiment, 46 officers, 815 men.

Total number of regiments, 30; total number of batteries, 5; total number of officers, 1413; total number of men, 29,087.

COLORED MURDERER HANGED.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Philip Hill, colored, who shot and killed George Lawrence, a white labor boss on the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad April 10, 1897, was hanged in the county court yard here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Death resulted from strangulation.

WILKEY'S
GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 10c per doz.

Choice Strawberries, quart boxes, 10c, 3 boxes for 25c.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $4.15 per 100. Choice family, $4.00 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 23c per lb; choice Country Butter, 13c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 10c per dozen; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon. Choice Potatoes, 60c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c and 8c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

NINE HUNDRED LESS.

Battle Between Spanish Forces and Insurgents and Many Spaniards Killed.

London, May 13.—A special dispatch from Havana says 900 Spaniards have been killed in a fight with insurgents. The location of the battle is not given.

SPAIN'S SECOND FLEET.

Still at Cadiz But Is Going to the Philippines.

Gibraltar, May 13.—The second Spanish fleet now at Cadiz consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V, the cruiser Alfonso XIII, the Rapido and the Patria, auxiliary cruisers, formerly the Hamburg-American line steamers Columbia and Normannia, and three torpedo boats.

It is reported that a strong military expedition is being organized at Cadiz, and that it will shortly proceed to the Philippine Islands and escorted by the Cadiz fleet. It is claimed that submarine mines have been placed so as to protect the entrance of the harbor at Cadiz.

WATCH OUR INCH
AN INSURANCE GASOLINE STOVE cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.

KELLEY HARDWARE COMPANY.

GEN. LEE'S REMARKS.

Says Cardenas Is an Important Strategic Point.

Washington, May 13.—Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who is spoken of as the most likely man for the post of military governor of Cuba until the republic is established, says that Cardenas, which was attacked by four American gunboats, was an important point strategically to be possessed by the United States forces.

"About twenty miles back in the country, at Jovellanos, I think it is," he said, "all the railroads of Cuba form a juncture, and with Cardenas in the hands of the Americans, the investment of Havana would be materially advanced by the possession of that place. No supplies could reach Havana by the regular channels from the interior, and with the blockading fleet in front of the city, its fate would soon be determined finally."

Referring to Ensign Bagley, Gen. Lee said: "He was a gallant lad, and I am sorry he is gone. He was a worthy fellow and brave."

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Did Not Get Up as Early as Usual.

Washington, May 13.—It was very quiet at the White House during the early hours today. It was the regular cabinet day, which fact kept many away who otherwise would have conferred with the president, but there were numerous sightseers. Senators Platt of New York, Fairbanks and Turpie, Republicans; Butler and Bankhood, were early arrivals.

NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

Recently Provided For By the United States.

Washington, May 13.—The naval construction board has submitted to Secretary Long some interesting facts as to the proposed torpedo boats and destroyers of torpedo boats provided for in the naval appropriation bill recently enacted. Sixteen destroyers of torpedo boats and twelve torpedo boats will be constructed. The destroyers will not be less than 400 tons, and have a speed of not less than thirty knots an hour. The torpedo boats are of not less than 150 tons, and have a speed of twenty-six knots an hour. The torpedo boats will have an actual coal capacity of forty tons. They are to be equipped with three 3-pounders, semiautomatic, rapid-firing guns, and three torpedo tubes. The destroyers' batteries include two 12-pounders, five 6-pounders, rapid-firing guns, and two torpedo tubes. The total cost of each destroyer is fixed at $295,000, and of each torpedo boat at $170,000.

OUR.... $3.50 Shoe For Men!

Made of.... Patent and Enamel Leather, Russia Calf and Vici Kid, in tan and black, ten styles of last; made to fit any foot. Compare them with $5.00 shoes sold elsewhere.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR RENT!
Store No. 213 West Superior street. Inquire
MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

We carry a complete line of Eastman Kodaks and Cameras.

Films and Plates.

CITY GUN STORE,
R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop. 402 West Superior Street.

HAYTI CONDITIONS.

Some Gossip About the Political and Social Events Now Existing.

Port Au Prince, May 5.—(Special correspondence, copyright by the Associated Press.)—The political condition of the republic of Hayti, in view of the history of the people, is remarkably calm. It illustrates the fact, already accepted by all visitors here, that without the leadership of selfish and unscrupulous ambition, the Haytians would never engage in organized revolution or revolt, so long as the government under which they live was in any sense tolerable.

Only one reason is given for this special tranquility by foreigners who have lived here long enough to be qualified to express an intelligent judgment upon the subject. This is the lack of wealth in the country and of financial resources available for the government.

Haytian factions desire power for the sake of plunder, whether disguised or not. Just now there is plunder in sight. There are, as always, undercurrents of talk hostile to the existing administration and among politicians of some importance. It is mild in tone, however, and merely tentative. Perhaps it can be most accurately described as "opportunist."

Your correspondent was fortunate enough to be entertained here at the house of a native statesman. Among those present was a judge of the "cour de castion," the highest tribunal in the country. Both gentlemen, while nominally friendly to President Simon Sam and the group of advisers by whom he is ruled, cherish, beyond doubt, a lively hope that the time may not be far removed when they shall assist at the installation of a man of quite a different type, moral and intellectual, in his place.

THE MANILLA CABLE

Severed End Is on Board an American Vessel—Dewey's Strict Blockade.

London, May 13.—Lloyd's agent at Manilla cabled from Hong Kong today that the blockade of the capital of the Philippine islands is strictly maintained and that the cable is aboard an American vessel.

Several local steamers, Lloyd's agent continued, are supposed to have been captured, but he says there is no confirmation of the reports.

A TOPEKA MYSTERY.

Very Prominent Citizens Shot and Killed In Bed.

Topeka, Kan., May 13.—J. S. Collins, one of the most prominent citizens of Topeka, a well-known real estate man, was killed in bed at 5 o'clock this morning by an unknown person. The weapon used was a shotgun belonging to Mr. Collins. Two shots were fired in rapid succession. Mrs. Collins was slightly wounded.

The murderer stood near the foot of the bed, and the first shot was fired as Mr. Collins raised up in bed. The second was fired evidently after he fell. When found he was lying across the bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins were sleeping in the sitting room downstairs on a folding bed. Adjacent to the room was a large room in which Collins kept his shotgun and loaded shells. Mrs. Collins says that the gun was never left unloaded. Mrs. Collins was awakened by the report of the gun. The two shots came in such quick succession that she could not distinguish between them.

"Helen, Helen," cried Mr. Collins, "I am shot in the back. Get the camphor, Helen, and rub my back."

Mrs. Collins bent over the prostrate form of her husband and saw the blood gushing from the wound in the shoulder. Both daughter and a son were called and ran across the street and aroused neighbors, who telephoned for Dr. Morse. The children returned to their father's bedside in time to see him expire. It was at first thought burglars committed the act. This is doubted, however.

TROOPS ARE MOVING

Regulars Nearly All Gone From Chickamauga--Volunteers to Arrive Soon.

Chattanooga, May 13.—The Eighth and Twelfth infantry regiments left this morning for Tampa over the Southern & Western Atlantic railroads. Reveille was sounded at 4 o'clock and as soon as the regiment finished their breakfast the work of breaking up camp was begun. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, the Eighth infantry began its march to Rossville, five miles distant, and two hours later left for the South on the Southwestern railway trains. The Twelfth infantry marched to Ringgold, and went South over the Western & & Atlantic railroad. The First and Tenth cavalry are now the only regiments left in the park. These will get out tomorrow morning.

More supplies for the volunteers arrived today. Ten carloads of uniforms and several cars of clothing, blankets, gauntlets, shoes, etc., have been received. Capt. Zalinski, of the clothing and equipment department, states that he expects supplies for 40,000 men during the next few days.

Capt. W. W. Wright, depot commissariat, has rented four more large warehouses, making eight in all in which rations arriving from Chicago are being stored. Capt. Wright and his force are forwarding trains of provisions to the regiments at Mobile and Tampa. Quartermaster Lee states that all the new members of Maj. Gen. Brooke's staff expect trouble galore when the volunteers come in. The volunteers will know very little about taking care of themselves in camp, and will require twice as much attention as the regulars.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Washington, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. E. Hamberg was today appointed postmaster at Rock Creek, Pine county, Minn., vice John Gilman, removed.

GASSER'S MARKET.

FOR SATURDAY WE WILL OFFER:

Leg of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Leg of Spring Lamb, per lb	18c
Boneless Rolled Roast, per lb	10c
Beef Roast, per lb	8c, 10c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c
Pork Roast	8c

Chickens, Frog Legs, Crabs, and Lobsters.

In our Grocery department we will offer a fine lot of Strawberries and complete assortment of green Vegetables at prices that are right.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Meeting With Phenomenal Success.

MISS COLLINS,

The expert corset-fitter for the Chicago Corset Co., has been instructed by her firm to remain with us another week. She is fitting the best trade in the city with Corsets for half the money they ever paid for Corsets that bear any other name than the

-- KABO --

Saturday will be a busy day for her. See her; it costs you nothing; take the elevator, 2nd floor.

PANTON & WHITE, the Big Store.

KABO STYLE No 349.
Warranted to fit and wear.

KABO STYLE 402
Warranted to fit and wear.

Store open Saturday Night till 10:30.

The Great Eastern Duluth

LOVE AND DUTY.

Stirring Call.....

To Saturday Bargain-Seekers.

NAPOLEON said: "Providence is on the side with the heaviest cannon." Guns are the power in war. Cash is the power in business. To-morrow we spread out for you the rich fruits of our cash victories in the clothing market—we give you a chance to buy a fine Suit for $10, ordinarily worth $12 and $15—we afford you an opportunity to clothe the children in better shape and for less money than ever before—we offer you unusual bargains in Hats and Furnishing Goods—our extraordinary values in Shoes and Men's Top Coats will be booming along with greater and greater values --and bigger crowds. In a word, from head to foot we can satisfy you and save you much money to-morrow. Be on hand.

Extraordinary Low Prices on Suits and Overcoats.....

Last Call on the Men's $10 Bargain Suits— Every last lot must be closed out tomorrow—they come in the season's newest patterns—the cloths are fine wool Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds and Cassimeres —linings of first-class serge—don't ignore the fact that these suits are $12 and $15 values—we give choice of sack or cutaway styles tomorrow for **$10**

$14.00 Bargain Suits— We say bargain in the sense of the price being wonderfully low—in respect to material and finish these suits are equal to $16 and $18 values—which they were intended to sell for in the first place—you have your choice of a score of different patterns—all new and fashionable—elegantly lined and tailored—Saturday for **$14**

Pants for 150 Men— Our Pants Department manager wants to make a big week's showing—he takes 150 pairs of fine pants—in handsome new patterns—stylish fancy Worsteds—regular prices $2 and $3—he wants a crowd up stairs Saturday—he throws away profit—and offers one pair to each comer for **$1.90**

Final Reduction in Our $10 Topcoat Values— Buy now—the opportunity is passing—select any coat in this line—all shades of fine tan covert cloth—or darker patterns—sleeves and body lined with first-rate materials—short or medium lengths—for only **$7.50**

And the Sweeping Sacrifice Takes in Our Very Finest Top Coats— All those fashionable beauties—made of Imported English Covert cloth—nobby short lengths—full lined with serge and satin—half lined and deep-faced—richly tailored—will go tomorrow at **$15**

Wheelmen, Ahoy!— Step in and see our splendid values in bicycle suits—made especially for us—designed by a practical man who knows how a bike suit ought to be built—reinforced strongly at all wearing parts—pick of swell new brown plaid mixtures—Saturday at the very lowest price we can possibly cut them down to **$5.00**

Furnishing Dpt.

Special Underwear Values.

5 cases finest Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in ecru, blue, pink and natural, a regular 75c quality, at 50c

10 cases natural wool and merinos, the proper weight for this season, price 50c

100 dozen new plaid and fancy striped Imported Half Hose, 25c per pair, per box $1.40

Men's real maco yarn black and tan hose, this pair for 25c

MORE NEW MANHATTAN SHIRTS.

Shoe Dept.

Sole agents for Hanan's Famous Shoes.

Special for Tomorrow—

200 pairs Men's Russia Calf, Chocolate, Vici Kid and Mulford's Calf Shoes, made with English back stays, opera and Lan-bridge toes, regular $3.50 quality, tomorrow **$2.48**

BOYS' SHOES—$1.19 for $1.50 Shoes—Boys' Veal Calf Shoes, opera toe, Loud style, McKay sewed **$1.19**

Hat Dept.

Sole Agents for Knox Hats.

Special for Tomorrow—

Manufacturers' sample fine Soft and Stiff Hats, new spring shapes in black and all shades, regular $2.50 quality, tomorrow **$1.48**

50 dozen Men's Crash Hats, made up in square and round crowns, ventilated sides, all sizes, price **50c**

Boys' and Children's Department

Special for Tomorrow.

Boys' Novelty Suits.

25 little Boys' Junior Novelty Suits, Cheviots, trimmed with Black Military Braid, with fancy braid and buckles at bottom of pants—tomorrow only **98c**

50 cute Little Middy and Vestee Suits, fancy gray pin checks and plain cassimeres; neatly trimmed and finished, ages 3 to 7 yrs; only **$1.48**

Boys' Long-Pants Suits.

250 Suits—10 styles, ages 14 to 19 years—all colors and shades—well made, good trimmings **$5**

Special for Tomorrow.

Boys' School Suits.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUITS AT $1.95— Tomorrow we offer 6 styles boys' all-wool double-breasted Knee-pants School Suits, double seat, taped seams, all ages from 6 to 15 years, regular $3 qualities **$1.95**

$3.48 for $5 Suits— 50 boys' purely all-wool School Suits in a neat Brown Cheviot Check; double knees, extension waist bands, every seam taped and reinforced, ages 6 to 16 years—tomorrow only **$3.48**

350 Suits, ages 14 to 19 years—a handsome assortment in the newest spring fabrics, cut and made with special care—extra special good values **$7, $8**

Free—A Spalding Ball and Bat with every Boy's Suit.
A Spalding Catcher's Mitt with every $5 purchase or over.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

FREIMUTH'S

GREAT SPECIAL VALUES ALL OVER THE STORE FOR TOMORROW'S BIG TRADE. Intrinsic and solid bargains, such as no other house gives, is inducement enough to bring every Saturday shopper to our store.

READ AND NOTE WHAT WE ARE DOING.

MILLINERY ROOM.

Ladies' Sailor Hats, very nobby and stylish, fine tape crown and fancy straw brim, in a large variety of colors, with an all-silk ribbon band, shape similar to cut; price everywhere $1.50, our price tomorrow **$1.00**

Ladies' Union Milan Straw Sailors in black and white, with heavy silk bands, regular price $1.00; tomorrow at **75c**

Ladies' Sailor Hats, very nobby and pretty, in white and black, worth 75c, tomorrow at **50c**

Children's Sailor Caps in red, blue and green; very prettily trimmed; cheap at 45c, tomorrow **25c**

Children's Sailors, worth 25c; tomorrow **15c**

Children's Sailors, worth 40c; tomorrow **25c**

Children's Leghorn Hats at ..... **35c, 50c, 75c and 95c**

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, about 300 of them to select from, worth from 75c to $1.25; your choice **48c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists in a large variety of styles and patterns, equal to $1.50 and $1.75 Waists, tomorrow only **$1.00**

SPECIAL IN

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

Figured Mohair Dress Skirts, worth $3.50, tomorrow at **$2.48**

Fancy colored Bayadere Striped Dress Skirts, worth $5.00, tomorrow at **$3.48**

Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, worth $8.50, tomorrow at **$5.00**

Special values tomorrow in Ladies' Suits and Jackets.

HOSIERY. SPECIAL

Ladies' black real maco Cotton Hose, with white sole, spliced heel and double sole, good quality at 35c a pair, Saturday price **25c**

Ladies' black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, combed maco yarn and Hermsdorf dye, guaranteed stainless, very leastic, worth 30c a pair, price tomorrow— **20c**

Ladies' Opera Length, a superior quality of black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, worth 50c a pair, Saturday price **29c**

Ladies' seamless fast black Hose, with white feet, also in fancy colors, regular length, well made, a special for tomorrow at **12½c**

Boys' heavy Hose, fast black, wide or narrow, ribbed, seamless, double knee, spliced heel and sole, regular value 25c, tomorrow **18c**

Children's fast black Hose, spliced knee, re-enforced heel and toe, very elastic, all sizes, worth 18c, tomorrow at **12½c**

WASH GOODS.

1 case of White Domet Flannels, worth 7c a yard, Saturday **4c**

50 pieces of blue and brown Apron Check Ginghams, worth 7c yd, at **5c**

50 pieces ¾ Percales, light and dark colors, worth 9c yd, sell at **6c**

25 pieces choicest styles India Dimities, worth 25c yd, sell at **15c**

UNDERWEAR.

Some remarkable values.

Ladies' fancy Jersey ribbed Vests, nicely made, tape in neck and arms, in pink, blue and white, low neck, sleeveless, well worth 25c each, price tomorrow— **15c**

Ladies' Vests, very dainty and neatly finished with silk tape and fancy yoke, low neck and no sleeves, in white or ecru, should sell at 50c, Saturday price **25c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed white Vests, high neck and long sleeves, summer weight, gusset in sleeves, a superior quality at 35c, sell tomorrow at **23c**

Ladies' Union Suits in white or ecru, low neck, sleeveless, knee lengths, neatly trimmed with silk tape worth 75c, tomorrow at **50c**

Lewis Knitting Co.'s full fashioned Union Suits, made to sell at $4 to $5, tomorrow **$2.48**

GLOVES.

At Half Price.

Ladies' Bicycle Gloves in brown, tan and red, made to sell at $1, tomorrow only **50c**

2-clasp Montford Kid Gloves, colors browns, reds, tans and black, a very serviceable glove, made to sell at $1.25, sells Saturday at, a pair **$1.00**

MEN'S WEAR.

Men's 2-thread half cotton Hose, fast black and tan shades, high spliced heels and double soles, and priced elsewhere at 20c a pair; sell here Saturday at **12½c**

50 doz Men's fine Teck, Band Bows, Four-in-Hand and Club Ties, very handsome designs to choose from; the best you ever bought at **25c**

Negligee Shirts, laundered, made of good quality Cheviot, collars and cuffs attached, the $1.00 kind; for Saturday at **75c**

Men's laundered White Shirts, with colored Madras bosom, neat styles, worth $1.25, tomorrow **75c**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Undermuslins consisting of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers of nainsook, muslins and cambric, trimmed, lace, embroidery, French tucking, Bishop, Empire, Hubbard, round and square effects.

$1.25 Gowns at 89c
$1.00 Gowns at 75c
$1.48 Gowns at $1.00
$1.39 Skirts at 98c
$1.00 Skirts at 75c
50c Drawers at 39c
39c Drawers at 25c
75c Drawers at 50c

CORSETS.

New short hip ZZ Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets and J. B. Corsets, very elegant and stylish on sale here.

50 dozen ventilating Corsets, long or short hip, satin strip, an extra good quality **50c**

Special Sale of Fine Stationary for Saturday.

DRUGS AND SUNDRIES.

25 gross of Tuberose Bouquet dairy made Complexion and Dr. Raub's Cutaneous Soap, worth 10c a cake, for Saturday, each **7c**

Packer's Tar Soap, at, per cake **17c**

5 gross Witch Hazel Extract, worth 15c per bottle, at **8c**

Talcum Toilet Powder, worth 20c a box, tomorrow at **10c**

Sedlitz Powder, 2 for 5c; 10 in a box or per box **19c**

Large bottle of Ammonia for **5c**

10 dozen Dressing Combs, worth 15c, tomorrow at **10c**

5 dozen Hair Brushes, worth 35c, tomorrow at **21c**

10 dozen Tooth Brushes, worth 15c, tomorrow at **10c**

JEWELRY DEPT.

300 Ladies' sterling silver waist sets, extra heavy quality, cheap at $1.00, tomorrow only **39c**

500 Ladies' pearl waist sets, cheap at 75c, tomorrow **35c**

400 pairs Ladies' cuff link and ball buttons, worth 50c, tomorrow **25c**

25 dozen Children's Parasols, worth 25c, at—each **15c**

Shoes and Oxfords.

Low Prices for dependable quantities: Saturday's Bargains mean a saving on every purchase.....

Ladies' Stylish Shoes, with silk Basket Cloth tops, very nobby, regular value $2.50, tomorrow **$1.98**

Ladies' Rich Brown Shoes, patent leather trimming, equal in style and wear to the highest grade **$1.98**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, patent tip, very serviceable, good style, good value at $2.00, tomorrow **$1.50**

Ladies' finest quality Vesting Top Shoes, Black or Tan, soft velvetta kid, wear as well as any $4.00 Shoe; tomorrow **$2.98**

Ladies' Hand-turn Kid Oxfords, cloth tops, $2.00 value, tomorrow **$1.50**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, in black or brown, with tip **89c**

Misses' Extra Quality, lace or button Shoes, kid tip, wear guaranteed, 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.48**

Misses' Dongola, lace or button Shoes, all solid, tan or black, 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.13**

Children's Cloth Top Shoes, kid tip, sizes 8½ to 11, sold by other dealers at $1.50, our price **$1.19**

Children's Dongola lace or button Shoes, black or brown, 8½ to 11; a $1.25 Shoe, this sale **93c**

Child's Fine Dongola Lace Shoes, hand turn, 5 to 8, patent tip **75c**

Child's Brown Button or Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **63c**

Infant's 50-cent Button Shoes, 2 to 5 ..... **39c**

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

FREIMUTH'S

THEY JOLLIED "VAN."

Crowd Wouldn't Allow Him to Claim Relationship With Dewey.

Since Admiral Dewey's victory at Manilla he has been claimed as a kinsman by about all the nationalities going. The Scotch have made the best showing in support of their claim thus far, and it is generally conceded that the gallant admiral has Scotch blood in his veins. And now there is a general scrubbing of recolection on the part of everybody to discover a Scotch relative in the family. On an incoming Lakeside car the other morning, a number fell to talking of Scotch ancestors they had discovered in their family lines.

"Now that I come to think of it," spoke up Manager Van Bergen of the electric light company, "the name of my—"

"Come off," spoke up a voice from the rear end of the car.

"Look here, you want the earth; Bismarck is enough for you—you can't come in on Dewey, too."

And then a laugh went up, and to save his life the electric light man couldn't get a hearing on that car on any subject during the rest of the trip.

Have Sold the Ore.

Ogilvie, Norton & Co., the iron ore sales agents of Cleveland, have sold the Pioneer or on the stockpile at Ely, about 125,000 tons and orders have been sent here to begin shipping it at once. The ore will begin to move to Two Harbors next week.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

SALDINI'S PROGRAM.

Entertainment to Be Given at High School Tonight.

The following is the program to be given this evening at the High School for the benefit of the Children's home by Saldini, who will illustrate the human passions in five parts, assisted by musical numbers:

PART I.—RELIGIOUS.
"King Robert of Sicily".....Longfellow
Saldini.
"The Lord is My Light".....Buck
Miss McKay and Mr. McDermid
Humorous intermission—"The Man Who Apologized".....
"The Lover's Lullaby" (by request).....
..... De Koven
Miss Spencer.
PART II.—PATRIOTIC.
"The Coward" ..... J. N. Matthews
Saldini.
"Star Spangled Banner"..... .....
Miss McKay.
Humorous intermission—"It's a Boy."
Violin solo..... .....Selected
Miss Bagley.
PART III.—IMPASSIONED.
Quarrel scene between Marmion and Douglass, (by request).....
....Walter Scott
Saldini.
Humorous intermission — "How They Proposed"..... .....
PART IV.—TRAGIC.
"The Highlander's Revenge".....
Saldini.
Vocal..... .....Selected
Quartet.
Humorous intermission — "That Smack in School"..... ....
PART V.—PATHETIC.
"Chance or Providence"..... .....Anon
Saldini.
"For All Eternity".....Mascheroni
Miss Rothermel.
Mrs. Loman, Accompanist.

No seats are being reserved and tickets will be sold at the door.

His Watch Was Stolen.

A man named John O'Brien was robbed of $11 and a silver watch at the Bethel last night. He was sleeping in the general sleeping room with a number of others. His clothes were found in the corridor outside by the watchman early this morning, with the pockets turned out. None of the men in the room had left during the night and there is no clue to the thief.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an **Insurance Gasoline Stove.** Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Chews, Smokes and is Tough.

Frank Tamowski, a 14-year-old lad, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of incorrigibility, the complainant being his aunt, Mrs. Frances Tamowski, of 24 West Tenth street, with whom he has been living. In her complaint it is alleged that young Tamowski chews and smokes and is an apt pupil in toughness. His mother is dead and the whereabouts of his father has not been known for seven years. The hearing was set for Monday afternoon.

Jubilee Singers.

Be sure and hear the jubilee singers at First Baptist church, this evening.

A TERMINAL RAILWAY.

Company Incorporated to Build Another in Duluth.

Articles of incorporation of the Crookston Terminal Railway company were filed with the secretary of state at St. Paul yesterday, the capital stock being placed at $25,000. The articles state the object of the company to be to build a terminal system at Duluth in connection with the Northern Pacific railroad. R. A. Eva, local agent of the Northern Pacific in Duluth, said today that he knew nothing of the corporation. A few years ago, he said, a number of Crookston people came to Duluth and talked of building a farmers' elevator in West Duluth. Possibly the terminal company, he said, was to build tracks from this proposed elevator to connect with the Northern Pacific, and thereby save transfer charges of $1.50 a car, which would be charged by the Duluth Transfer Railway company.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Boiler, Engine, Combination Surfacer and Matcher, Resaw, Tenoning Machine, Moulder, Lathes, Ripsaw, Pony Planer, etc.

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY, No. 5 Exchange Building.

Don't Miss It.

The business men's carnival at the Armory, May 17 and 18, at 8 p. m. One hundred and twenty of the live firms of the city represented by as many of Duluth's fairest daughters. Admission 25 cents. Flaaten's orchestra and refreshments each evening.

$3.50 Excursion Rates $3 50.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN,
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

11:15 p. m. train of Saturday, May 14. Tickets good returning on 11:15 p. m. train Sunday, May 15. Secure tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, Union depot or city office, 332 West Superior street.

Trout Fishing Never Was Better.

Buy Your Tackle of us. We have just what you want. Prices to suit.

CITY GUN STORE, 402 West Superior St., R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Necessities of life are costly and every day seems to bring an advance. We are still making prices that will save you money.

Butter, Creamery, 1-lb print **20c**
Butter, Dairy, in 5-lb jars **85c**
Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen **10c**
Pickles, per gallon **19c**
Tomato Catsup, per gallon **55c**
Mustard, prepared, per quart **20c**
Dressed Chickens, per lb **11c**

A full line of all the fresh vegetables in market.

Strawberries at lowest prices of the season.
Apples, cooking, per peck **30c**
Lemons, per dozen **10c**

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

Very Cheap Excursion
For settlers to the Canadian West and
A FREE FARM
to any male over 18 years of age.
For further particulars apply to—
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Gov't Agt.,
502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

$5.00 A MONTH

This modest monthly payment will soon pay for a Hartford or Vedette Bicycle at the low prices of—

$35, $40 and $50.

These wheels give most perfect satisfaction and will last for years, that's the reason we can sell them on such liberal terms. The ordinary bicycle will not hold up until the payments are finished, that's the reason most dealers want cash or large payments.

PERFECT SATISFACTION ASSURED.

FRENCH & BASSET,

LIBERAL BICYCLE DEALERS

Minn. Hist'l Society

May 93

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St.

Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property.

First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

Our Photos are the Best.

Zweifel's Studio

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Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by

SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using **"Imperial"** JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles

—MANUFACTURED BY—

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,

If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

SEEK TO AVOID AN ENGAGEMENT

Spanish Fleet Sighted Again and Was About a Hundred Miles Off the Venezuelan Coast, Going West.

MOVING AT FULL SPEED

Naval Officials Are Surprised and Think the Spanish Admiral Wishes to Avoid Meeting the American Squadron.

Washington, May 14.—The Spanish fleet has been sighted again, this time about 100 miles off the coast of Venezuela, going west. This movement is a surprise to navy department officials here, who can only surmise that the Spanish admiral desires to avoid an engagement, and is waiting an opportunity to make a dash for Cienfuegos or Havana.

The fleet when sighted was going at full speed, and had steamed about 650 miles since last heard from off the west coast of Martinique, two days ago.

Washington, May 14.—Admiral Sampson has not contributed any further details to the navy department touching his engagement with the batteries of San Juan and it is doubtful whether the department knows the exact whereabouts of Admiral Sampson at this moment. He did not communicate with the department over night and it is just possible that he finds considerable difficulty in sending his ships to cable stations of neutral powers in the West Indies, without exhausting his privilege in the number of calls he can make. It is unlikely in view of the newspaper accounts of the fight at San Juan that at the time Sampson drew off his squadron he had been informed of the presence of the Spanish squadron off Martinique, and it is possible that he is still lurking on the north coast of Porto Rico preparing for another onslaught upon San Juan. Of course this purpose will be changed as soon as he can be reached by one of the dispatch boats with the navy department instructions.

Naval officers have changed decidedly the way in which the term bombardment is being used as descriptive of such engagements as that between Sampson's squadron and the fortifications at San Juan. They contend that it is not necessary to give twenty-four hours' notice, or any notice of an intention to attack fortifications and that Sampson's fire being directed primarily and entirely upon the forts in the harbor did not in any sense constitute a bombardment of San Juan. It is regretted that civilians suffered in personal property in the attack of the American fleet, but that is one of the vicissitudes of war and the American fleet could not be held responsible.

The officials of the state and navy departments strongly deprecate as mischievous and dangerous the effort to create the impression that France is not acting up to the rule in the observance of strict neutrality between the United States and Spain. They say that even were there some slight foundation for the statements the time is very inopportune for newspaper attacks that might even involve France in the present hostilities. As a matter of fact, they say, there is no evidence of any disposition on the part of the French colonial officials in the West Indies to discriminate against the United States and favor Spain. If there has been any delay in the transmission of cablegrams from Martinique to the United States or in the reverse direction, our government is not in possession of any evidence tending in the slightest degree to show that obstacles were purposely interposed.

As far as the matter of coaling is concerned, there is almost an entire absence as yet, at least, of any evidence that the Spanish fleet was accorded any undue advantage in this respect. If they took coal at Martinique, and even this is not certainly known, much would depend upon the quantity allowed. The practice is to give ships in such circumstances just enough to carry them to the next home port, which might be Porto Rico or Cuba. If the Spaniards replenished their coal bunkers from colliers lying in the port, another interesting question would be raised.

In fact the application of neutrality laws to such cases as are now presented by the frequent movements of both American and Spanish warships is very much beclouded. A distinguished official, one of the leading lights in the construction of international law, pointed to the fact that there were few precedents of value to guide a neutral government, and the probabilities are that by the time the present war is at an end the United States, just as it did in the war of the rebellion, will make a good many precedents and a good deal of international law for the guidance of the family of nations hereafter. Such a question as that presented by the action of the French authorities in detaining the United States ship Harvard at St. Pierre for twenty-four hours after the departure of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, which she found in that port, raises in itself a host of interesting questions and reveals the fact that there is absolutely nothing like a uniform rule in the matter.

Some nations require when two belligerent vessels meet in their ports, that the first comer shall depart first, while the other shall be detained twenty-four hours. Another rule is that the weaker vessel shall be allowed to depart in order to prevent the stronger from lying in wait for her outside. In other cases still, the second boat is not detained in port twenty-four hours, but the neutral nation contents itself with a pledge from the commanding officer of the belligerent's ship that he will not engage in hostilities with the other ship until twenty-four hours have elapsed after his departure from port. Generally these rules were founded on the old practice that obtained in the days of sailing ships, and they have not been modified by the needs of modern naval service.

The matter of coal supply is also obscured by doubtful interpretations in construction. As far as the Harvard is concerned, the rule has not worked to our hardship. On the contrary, the officials here are rather inclined to be grateful to the French authorities for their concession of the privilege to the Harvard to remain in port until she has completed some necessary repairs to her machinery. With a number of Spanish torpedo boats and cruisers lurking around Martinique, there is no disposition on the part of the naval authorities to expose to their attack a vessel like the Harvard, absolutely without protection against the smallest gun fire and without much defensive power.

The state department satisfied itself, as far as was possible, before making the statement yesterday that no French artillerymen had been landed by the Lafayette at Havana. They are now inclined to think, after looking at the matter carefully, that the whole basis for this absurd story grew out of a remark by some naval officers that the superior gunnery of the Spanish at Cardenas made it very evident, in view of their wretched shooting before, that some Frenchmen must have come over to help them out.

One of the brightest, most popular and expert young officers in the ordnance bureau, Ensign G. L. Lattimer, at his own request, has been assigned to take the place of the late Ensign Bagley as second officer on the torpedo boat Winslow. He will leave Washington tomorrow and proceed directly for Key West. It is believed that the injuries to the Winslow can be repaired at that port, but the constructor's report must be awaited before deciding positively on that point.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Regulars Nearly All Gone But Volunteers By Thousands Are En Route.

Chattanooga, May 14.—The First and Tenth regiments of cavalry left for Tampa this morning, and Chickamagua park is now almost deserted. The two regiments got out at an early hour, going under the command of Gen. S. B. M. Young, who was yesterday assigned to this duty. Only Gen. Brooke, with staff, one company of the Eighth infantry and a signal corps remain. Judging from present indications, the places occupied by the regulars will not be left vacant more than thirty-six hours. Official information has been received of thousands of volunteers en route here and the first regiment is expected to get in tomorrow night.

J. J. D. Peebles, agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, this morning received notice that fourteen trains of about twenty cars each, containing volunteer regiments from the states of Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas, would be delivered to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road for transportation to this city by the Illinois Central road at Martin, Tenn., at 7 o'clock this evening. According to this arrangement the fourteen sections will reach this city Sunday night, the first arriving at about 6 o'clock and the others at intervals of an hour apart. The Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railroad is in readiness to move these troops as fast as they arrive, although some of the regiments may unload here and march out to the park Monday morning.

Local officials of the Queen & Crescent have received notice that 500 cavalry from Ohio would leave Cincinnati for Chickamauga tonight. Supplies for the volunteers continue to come in by the train load. The building of new warehouses must be rushed, as the present quarters are inadequate.

NURSES FOR KEY WEST.

Quartet of Good Ones Now En Route There.

Washington, May 14.—Four ladies, all trained nurses, are on their way to the army hospital at Key West. They have been regularly enrolled in the army, and are the first women to have that distinction. They belong to the Daughters of the American Hospital corps, and have been selected by Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, director of the corps, for this duty. Two of them are themselves Daughters of the Revolution. Miss Alice Lyon, of the Pittsburg chapter, and Mrs. John Etta Sanger, of Baltimore.

MINNESOTA TROOPS.

Orders Issued Today to Them to Move as Soon as Possible.

Washington, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Formal orders were issued from the war department today for the Minnesota troops to move as soon as possible, the Thirteenth regiment to San Francisco and the other two regiments to Chickamagua. The Thirteenth will be the first to move, and the equipments lacking will be supplied in San Francisco. There will probably be some delay in starting the regiments to Chickamagua, owing to delay in the arrival of the necessary equipments and supplies.

SIZED UP THE TOWN.

Press Correspondent Passes Through Cienfuegos and Reports His Observances.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 14.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—A correspondent of the Associated Press who passed through the Cienfuegos blockade on the steamer Adula on Monday last succeeded in entering that city and getting a good idea of the situation. He left Cienfuegos on the steamer with a number of refugees on Tuesday, and last evening he sent the following dispatch ashore from the quarantine station:

When about forty miles off Cienfuegos on Monday afternoon we sighted the American blockading squadron, consisting of the Marblehead, Nashville and Eagle. The flagship, the Marblehead, bore down upon us at full speed and fired a blank shot across our bows. We came to and were boarded by a lieutenant. We showed him a permit from the state department to pass the blockade for passengers, on condition that we carried no cargo, and were allowed to proceed. The officer of the Marblehead said the flagship thought the Adula was a Spanish troop ship which is expected daily.

When about 400 yards from the narrow entrance to the harbor a Spanish 20-ton gunboat, mounting one quick-fire gun and a 1-pounder aft, poked her nose out from the mangrove-covered reef and stopped us. Our papers had been vised by the Spanish consul at Kingston, and so we were allowed to enter the harbor. The harbor entrance of Cienfuegos is about 250 yards wide, and there are forts on either side of it. These forts have long rows of old-fashioned guns, and just inside there is a modern fortification building of timber, earth and sand.

The British vice consul, Mr. Fowler, said that the Spaniards have eight or ten modern high-power guns to mount on the new works. Their calibers are probably four to eight inches. Inside the harbor were three tiny gunboats. The only warships of any consequence in port was the third-class cruiser Galatea. The correspondent counted four guns in her main battery and she had one quick-fire aft. The Galatea went outside the harbor a few days ago to engage the United States auxiliary gunboat Eagle, Commander W. H. Southerland, a vessel about one-third the Galatea's size. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. One of the Eagle's 6-pound shells splintered the corner of the Galatea's deck house and the Spanish cruiser quickly retreated into the harbor.

Besides the warships there were two 1000-ton merchant steamers, the Rio Jano and Mercaro, of Bilbao, and three coasting steamers inside the harbor of Cienfuegos. These vessels were caught in the harbor by the American blockade fleet and will doubtless fall into the hands of our sailors in due course of time.

A crowd of about 2000 curious people gathered at the wharf to meet us and the visitors were told there had not been so much excitement in Cienfuegos since the preceding Saturday week, when a few shells were thrown at the forts by the American warships, following an attack made upon the Eagle. No one was hurt.

The correspondent went ashore and walked unmolested through the principal streets of the city. About one shop in four was open and business was utterly lifeless. There were no trucks or carriages in the streets and many of the dwellings were closed. Blockade prices for food are charged in Cienfuegos. Flour sells at 25c per pound. On the other hand, yams, bread fruit and plaintains are plentiful at 5c or 6c a pound. The correspondent was told there was food enough in the city to last forty-five days. Still, the population is afraid the blockade will result in starvation.

There are at least 35,000 or 40,000 people in Cienfuegos and its vicinity, including about 15,000 regular Spanish troops and 5000 volunteers.

The townspeople and the soldiers were talking about a vaguely glorious victory said to have been won by the Spanish forces at Havana.

Gen. Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field, left here for Havana on Sunday and heavy fighting took place on Tuesday about thirty-one miles from the city.

The British consul who was the charterer of the Adula has sent to Jamaica his family, several Cuban-Americans and forty of the best Cuban families in Cienfuegos, in all 297 persons. As the Adula was only provisioned for 130 persons, there were short rations for everybody on board, but nobody grumbled, all being glad to get out of the blockaded city.

The Adula steamed out of the Cienfuegos harbor on Tuesday afternoon at which time the American blockading squadron had been increased by a large fighting ship whose name was not discernible, and a big collier.

Nothing is known here concerning the reported bombardment of Cienfuegos by the United States squadron, but, as the squadron was reinforced, it is possible that the commander may have felt strong enough to engage the land batteries at Cienfuegos.

PRINCE ALBERT'S TRIP.

Coming Toward Duluth on the Great Northern Road.

Butte, Mont., May 14.—Albert, crown prince of Belgium, accompanied by a small retinue, arrived in this city last night, over the Great Northern railway from Seattle. The party is in charge of Sam Hill, son-in-law of the president of the road, James J. Hill.

LIVELY BATTLE AT CIENFUEGOS

Four Hundred Spaniards Bit the Dust While the American Loss Was One Killed and Several Wounded.

WAS A TERRIFIC BATTLE

Seamen Landed to Cut the Cable When Attacked By Several Thousand Spanish Troops Concealed Near Shore.

Key West, May 14.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom, steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos early Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops which lined the shore and lay concealed behind improvised breastworks. One man, a seaman named Regan, of the Marblehead, was killed outright in one of the working small boats, and six men were severely wounded. In addition a large number on board the ship received minor wounds.

Capt. E. Maguire of the Windom believes that several of the six badly wounded men who were brought to Key West this morning on the Windom, cannot recover. The following is the list of killed and badly wounded:

KILLED.

Regan, seaman of the Marblehead.

BADLY WOUNDED.

John Davis, of New York.
John J. Donran, of Fall River, Mass.
Ernest Santzeanickle.
Herman W. Hochneister.
Harry Hendrickson, all of the Marblehead.
Robert Boltz, of the Nashville.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos four boats were launched and proceeded inshore for the purpose of grappling for the cable in order to cut it. The warship lay to about 1000 yards or more off the harbor. It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled ashore, but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery and that the old lighthouse far out on a neck of land had been transformed into a formidable fort. The small boats proceeded cautionsly and for more than an hour worked unmolested on the cable. Suddenly, just as the work was about completed, the shore battery fired a shell at the boats. It was followed by others, and the Spanish troops fired with their rifles.

Then like a flash the Marblehead sent a shell inland, and followed it with a perfect shower of shot. The Nashville was quick to follow suit, and the little Windom cut loose with her 4-pounders. In the meantime Spanish bullets fell in every direction around the small boats. Though the attack had come suddenly and fiercely, the bluejackets were not dismayed, and, protected by the terrific return fire of the warships, work was continued and the cable cut.

When the boats returned to the ships Regan, who was in one of the Marblehead's boats, of which there were two, was found to have been killed. Six men were badly wounded. The Spaniards had by this time suffered severe loss. Their shots from the lighthouse struck the warships several times, and although they did not do much damage, the fire aroused the determination of the American officers to exterminate the fort. Thereafter, for the moment, the fire of the warships was concentrated upon the lighthouse and the improvised fort was blown to pieces. As there were great numbers of Spaniards in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

Th Marblehead and the Nashville used their heaviest guns, as well as their small rapid-fire guns, and hundreds of shots were thrown into the Spanish troops.

On board the ships a number of men were slightly wounded. Commander Washburn Maynard of the Nashville was slightly wounded by a spent bullet.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish loss is estimated at 400 and that of the United States fleet one was killed, three fatally and four severely wounded. The lighthouse was demolished. It is reported the batteries on shore were silenced and the town was set on fire by shells from the American fleet.

When the commanders of the Marblehead and the Nashville called for volunteers to man the boats and cut the cable, the men responded with a jump. Lieut. Winslow of the Nashville took command of the Nashville's boats.

The shore surounding the entrance of the harbor was first shelled and then the boats proceeded in. The cable was deep in the channel and was found with difficulty. One of the relays of the cable had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boats replied at once and a machine gun from the forward launch sent in a stream of bullets, while heavy shells from the warships drove the Spaniards from the rifle pits on the shore, many of them seeking refuge in the lighthouse fort, which was afterwards torn to pieces by a shell from the Windom.

With desperate courage the American sailors remained calmly at their posts and succeeded in dragging up the second relay of the cable and severing it. Seven men were badly wounded was the count, and one of them, Regan, died while on the way back to the ship. Lieut. Winslow was shot in the hand and a number of others were more or less injured.

On the Nashville Capt. Maynard was standing forward with an ensign when a Spanish bullet passed through the ensign's shoulder and struck Maynard on the chest, wounding him only slightly.

The Marblehead was struck scores of times by bullets from machine guns and the Nashville suffered to about the same extent. The Windom also had many marks of the fray. Her shell blowing up the lighthouse and scattering the Spaniards in all directions ended the battle.

Boltz and Hendrickson, who with four others of the wounded are at the naval hospital here, are expected to die. The remains of Regan were buried at sea.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Commodore Remey Sends Brief Account of the Battle.

Washington, May 14.—The following telegram came to the navy department this afternoon from Commodore Remey at Key West:

Key West, May 14.—Secretary of Navy: The Windom arrived this morning with the following named men dead or wounded:

Patrick Regan, private marine, dead.

Herman W. Kuchneister, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatal.

Harry Hendrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatal.

Ernest Suntenich, apprentice, first class, fracture of right leg.

John J. Doran, boatswain's mate, second class, gunshot wound in right buttock.

John Davis, gunner's mate, third class, wounded in right leg.

William Levery, aprentice, first class, wounded in left leg very slight.

Robert Volz, seaman on Nashville, severely wounded.

Lieut. Cameron Winslow, slight wound in hand.

Casualties occurred in cutting the cable at Cienfuegos.

Commander McCalla's report, summary: Lieut. Winslow was placed in command of the steam and sailing launches of Nashville; Lieut. Anderson, second in command. Boats were to drag for and cut cables under the protection of the guns of the Marblehead and Nashville. Succeeded in cutting the cables leading south and west, but not a third cable in shore, under the fire of infantry on shore with Maxim guns. Lighthouse was destroyed when the enemy took shelter there. The officers and men performed their work with the utmost coolness and interpidity under trying circumstances. McCalla's report mailed. REMEY.

THE WILY SPANIARDS.

Fix Up a Scheme to Raid Our Coast Cities.

London, May 14.—The Star says a Madrid dispatch via Paris throws interesting light, gathered from an official source, on Admiral Cerveras' movements, since he left the Cape Verde islands. It appears that he headed for St. Pierre, Miquelon, on the coast of New Foundland, where sealed instructions awaited him. There colliers from Sydney were met and the Spanish fleet coaled. Admiral Cerveras' instructions then were to raid Portland, Boston, Newport, and if Rear Admiral Sampson bombarded Havana to draw him off. The news from Manilla seems to have changed the plans.

The next proposed move was to decoy Rear Admiral Sampson to Porto Rico and then sail rapidly for Havana and destroy the few ships left there. Finally should Admiral Cerveras, on reaching Santiago de Cuba, learn that two American squadrons were coming to meet him, thus leaving the sea free, his plan would be to avoid them, sail straight for Charleston and bombard that city.

SPAIN IS QUIET.

At Least That Is What the Dons Are Claiming.

Madrid, May 14.—An official statement were issued this morning saying there were no disturbances in Spain yesterday. The cabinet crisis continues. The list of ministerial changes is still undecided upon.

A private dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says the damage done to the town by the bombardment of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet is unimportant. The dispatch adds that the American fleets guns were aimed at the higher portion of the city, and that passing over it they fell into the bay. The dispatch also says: "The enemy's bombardment was very fierce."

THE IDAHO VOLUNTEERS.

Boise, Idaho, May 14.—Two more companies of the Idaho volunteers have been mustered in. This leaves but one company to muster. It will be mustered today, and troops will then be ready to move. A dispatch received from Senator Shoup reports that they will be furnished their uniforms and equipments at San Francisco.

WISCONSIN TROOPS.

Milwaukee, May 14.—It is now stated that the Third regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, Col. Moore commanding, will not move for Chickamauga until 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Second regiment, under Col. Born, may not leave until tomorrow.

FLEETS IN PACIFIC

Strong Fleets of Vessels Now Centering at the Philippine Islands.

ENGLAND'S BIG ONE

More Tonnage, Guns and Speed Than All the Others Combined.

Washington, May 14.—In view of the reports that German, French and British warships are centering at the Philippine Islands, much interest has been excited in naval circles as to the strength of the several fleets of these powers. There is little or no apprehension in official quarters that the massing of foreign warships is meant as a menace to American interests in the Philippines. At the same time the strength of the foreign forces in Asiatic waters is interesting them in conjecture. From reliable sources the status of the Asiatic squadron is as follows:

Germany's fleet in Asiatic waters consist of the following eight first-class modern vessels. Admiral Hoffman is the commander-in-chief with the battleship Kaiser as his flagship. Second in command is Vice Admiral Prince Henry, a brother of the emperor of Germany, whose flagship is battleship Deutschland. The eight ships of the German squadron are as follows: Battleship Deutschland, 7317 tons, speed, 14.5 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns, seven 5.9-inch guns, nine 3.4-inch guns. Battleship Kaiser, 7531 tons; speed, 14.6 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns; seven 5.9-inch guns, six 4-inch guns.

Cruiser Irene, 4400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Princess Wilhelmina, 4400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Gefion, 4210 tons; speed 20 knots; armament, eight 5.9-inch guns, ten 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Arcona, 2723 tons; speed, 14 knots; armament, ten 5.9-inch guns, four 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Cormoran, 1840 tons; speed, 16 knots; armament, eight 4-inch guns. All of the guns of the German ships are quick-firing.

The British squadron in Asiatic waters is greater in guns and tonnage than that of Germany, France and Russia combined. It includes thirty-one modern fighting ships, rating from the monster battleship Victorious, of 14,900 tons, to the swift little gunboats Plover and Fire Brand. The British squadron is under Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, commander-in-chief, with his flag on the battleship Centurion. Rear Admiral C. C. P. Fitzgerald is second in command with his flag on the cruiser Grafton. The squadron is made up of the following formidable ships:

Battleship Victorious, 14,900 tons; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and 20 smaller guns.

Battleships Centurion and Barfleur, each 10,500 tons; speed, 18.5 knots; armament, four 10-inch guns, ten 4.7-inch guns, ten smaller quick-fire guns.

Three armored cruisers, Immortalite, Narcissus and Undaunted, each 5600 tons; speed, 18 knots; armament, two 9.2-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, six 6-pounders and ten 3-pounders.

Unarmored cruiser Powerful, 14,200 tons; speed, 20 knots, armament, two 9.2-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and thirty smaller quick-fire guns.

Unarmored cruisers Grafton and Edgar, each 7350 tons; speed, 22 knots; armament, two 9-inch guns; ten 6-inch guns and 17 smaller quick-fire guns.

Unarmored cruisers Iphigenia, Rainbow and Pique, each, 3600 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, two 6-inch guns; six 4.7-inch guns; eight 8-pounders and one 3-pounder.

Unarmored cruiser Archer, 1770 tons; speed, 16.5 knots; armament, six 6-inch guns and eight 3-pounders. Four sloops, Alacrity, Algerian, Phoenix and Daphne, 1700 tons each; speed, 14 to 17 knots; armament, ten 6-pounders, six 4-pounders, four 3-pounders and eight 5-inch guns.

Four destroyers, Handy, Hart, Flame and Whiting, 260 tons each; 27 to 30 knots speed each; armament, one 12-pounder, five 6-pounders. Also the gunboats Linnet, Peacock, Ringdove, Pigmy, Plover, Swift Rattler, Red Pole, Esk and Fire Brand.

The Russian fleet consists of twenty-seven ships with Admiral Reunoff as commander-in-chief. The fleet is composed of the following:

Three battleships, the Naverin, 9476 tons; the Sissoi Veliky, 8080 tons, and the Nicolai I, 8440 tons, each carrying four 12-inch guns and other smaller guns.

Six armored cruisers, viz.: Rule, 10,923 tons; Rossia, 12,130 tons; Pamyat Azova, 6000 tons; Dimitri Donskoi, 5800 tons; Admiral Nachimoff, 7700 tons; Vladimir Monamache, 5700 tons. The cruiser Admiral Kornieloff, 5000 tons. The sloops Kreysser, 1500 tons and Zalacha, 1200 tons. The armored gunboats Otvajny and Gremiastchy, 1500 tons each. Also the gunboats Korlets, Maudschur, Sivoutch, Vsadnik and Haidameka, and volunteer ships Sartoga, Tamboff and others.

The French fleet is made up of eleven ships with Rear Admiral Gigault de le Bedollliere as commander-in-chief, with his flag on D'Entrecasteau. The fleet is made up of the following vessels:

Cruiser Bayard, 6000 tons; speed 14 knots; Cruiser Bruix, 1700; speed, 18 knots; Cruiser Vaubau, 6200 tons; speed, 14 knots; Cruiser D'Entrecasteau, 5100 tons; speed, 19 knots; Cruiser Jean Bart, 4100 tons; speed 19 knots; Cruiser Pascal, 4000 tons; speed, 20 knots; Cruiser Descartes, 3900 tons; speed 20 knots; cruiser Duguay Truoin, 3500 tons; speed, 15 knots; cruiser Eclaireur, 1500 tons; speed, 15 knots, and gunboats Surprise and Comet.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Waukesha, Wis., the jury in the case of Ernest Cornell, charged with the murder of his two children at Oconomowoc last fall, returned a verdict yesterday of guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence will not be pronounced until next week.

Cornelius Forkey, at Faribault, was found guilty of the murder of his wife yesterday, the verdict being in the second degree. He admitted killing her on in self-defense.

At Philadelphia, Peter Maher was knocked out by Joe Goddard in the first round last night.

At Washington, Mrs. Ruth Swan Morrill, wife of the venerable senator from Vermont, died at the family residence on Thomas Circle yesterday. She had been seriously ill for some time, but lately she was considerably improved.

At New York, James W. Collier, the old-time actor and manager, died last night after a lingering illness.

At Athens, a proclamation of neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain was gazetted yesterday.

The remains of Ensign Bagley, of the torpedo boat Winslow, were sent to Jacksonville last evening to his brother there, from which point they will be taken to his home in Raleigh, N. C.

The secretary of war has made an order that men enlisted or re-enlisted in the regular army during the war shall be informed that they will be granted their discharges if desired, at the close of the war, upon their individual application.

At Columbus, Ohio, Frank Earley, the Cincinnati wife murderer, was electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary at 12:15 this morning. The electrocution was not as successful as previous ones. Six applications of the current were required and seven minutes elapsed before life was finally pronounced extinct.

Near Yokohama, 200 fishing boats have been swept away by a gale and tidal wave at Swate, and 1500 men are missing.

At Rotterdam, Dr. Dahlman, the leading Catholic member of the second chamber, fell dead on the floor of the house while speaking yesterday.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In the United States court the Dawes case came to a sudden termination at the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution at Fargo. Judge Amidon directed a verdict for the defendant. Dawes was charged with smuggling wheat across the international boundary, but the evidence showed that he had made arrangements to open a bonded warehouse and had permission from the department to go ahead. The officials have at least done him one good turn in holding the wheat till the recent phenomenal rise in price. The Peterson damage case, in which $15,000 damages are asked from the Great Northern, is on trial. A little boy attempted to crawl over the bumpers and while on the car the train started up. It is alleged that a brakeman compelled him to jump by striking at him with a stick. In jumping the boy fell under the wheels and lost a leg. The case was tried at the last term of the United States court and the jury disagreed—with the usual stories of bribery after the conclusion of a railroad trial that does not go against the corporation. Col. Dodge appeared for the Great Northern and Frank Larabee is up from Minneapolis assisting in the defense.

At Grand Forks, Judge Fisk decided an important case which has been before the district court for some time, known as the Bray-Booker case. The parties to the case are both absentees, the plaintiff, John P. Bray, being United States consul general at Melbourne, Australia, and the defendant being the fugitive president of the Grand Forks National bank. Several years ago Mr. Bray sold to Mr. Booker his handsome residence on South Sixth street, together with certain personal property, the value of the real property being placed at $8000. In settlement, Mr. Booker gave Bray a note representing $5500 of the price of the realty, and for the balance of the purchase price of the property he agreed to assume certain debts owed to the Grand Forks National bank and the Security Trust company by Mr. Bray. Booker secured the payment of the note by pledging fifty shares of Grand Forks National bank stock. The only payment ever made on any of the claims was one of $850 to the Security Trust company. The only object in pledging the shares of bank stock was to enable Bray to negotiate the same. The note was negotiated, and was not paid by Booker, the bank failed and the stock proved worthless and Bray applied to the court for a vendor's lien against the real estate, and for the foreclosure of the lien. This claim set up by his attorneys was that the note given by Booker was not secured by collateral in such a way as to be a bar to the enforcement of a lien under the laws of the state. Judge Fisk decided that the plaintiff's contention as to the nature of the collateral was not well founded. He found that the plaintiff was entitled to a vendor's lien for $350, this being the balance due over the amount of the secured note.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron capitalists interested in gold mines in the Black Hills are well pleased with their investments. Oscar Ricker, who has just returned from the Hills, brings excellent reports, and says that Gen. Hughes, in charge of the development of the mines, is doing good work. Already they have made liberal returns, and promises of good paying strikes are in sight. The investment is likely to prove more profitable than any of the gentlemen interested anticipated. They are perfectly satisfied and willing to make investments in similar enterprises when opportunity offers. Gen. Hughes is giving personal attention to the development of the properties in which the Huronites are interested.

A troop of regulars left Sturgis yesterday for Washita, Wyo., where they will guard Indian prisoners. The Cowboy cavalry of the state, which is concentrating at this point, now number 400 first-class horsemen, some of the leading scouts of the West are in the ranks.

GLADSTONE EXTREMELY WEAK.

Hawarden, May 14.—The condition of Mr. Gladstone this morning is much the same as yesterday. He is extremely weak.

STATUE FOR PORTER.

Washington, May 13.—The secretary of the navy has appointed a board consisting of Assistant Secretary Allen, Rear Admiral Ramsey (retired) and Professor Marshall Oliver of the naval academy to consider and report upon an appropriate design for a statue of Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, to be erected in this city, in accordance with a provision of the last naval appropriation bill. The board will also make an estimate of the cost of the proposed statue.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

"What Headaches Mean."

The dreadful headaches which women suffer mean nineteen times out of twenty that there is more trouble than headache.

There is probably some unhealthy condition of the delicate organism of womanhood and often added to this the digestive functions are out of order; these two conditions cause nearly all the headaches from which women suffer.

There are two great remedies specially adapted to these ailments invented by the chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce. His world-renowned "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever known for the cure of distinctly feminine ailments and his "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one supremely effective cure for digestive difficulties.

Taken in conjunction they completely rejuvenate the nervous system of weak and debilitated women; giving health, strength and capacity to the nerve-centers; restored power to the blood-making glands and energetic force to the entire body.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 100 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all my work for self, husband and one child; am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

Where constipated conditions exist Dr. Pierce's mild and agreeable "Pleasant Pellets" should be occasionally used in connection with the "Prescription."

SPANISH KILLED

Gen. Garcia, the Insurgent Chief, Wipes Out Three Spanish Companies.

BAYAMO IS HELD

Insurgents Have Possession of the Strongly Fortified Town of Bayamo.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from Key West says: The story of the occupation of Bayamo by the victorious Cubans was brought to Key West by Lieut. A. S. Rowan.

"We had expected to find Garcia encamped somewhere near Bayamo," said the lieutenant. "Imagine our suprise to learn that his headquarters were in Bayamo. That is regarded as one of the strongest fortified towns. But such was the case." Bayamo had been in a state of partial siege for months. Garcia simply worried the Spaniards out on April 24, while flags were hoisted over every Spanish fort around Bayamo. Gen. Garcia was correct in his supposition that the Spaniards did not intend an armistice, but simply hoisted a flag of truce to cover some treacherous military move. That maneuver was the evacuation of Bayamo.

The Cubans answered the flags of truce with a heavy artillery and rifle fire. The Spaniards retreated in two columns to a little town called Embaradero, on the Cauto river. For a distance of 200 yards on the St. Augustine road the Cubans planted dynamite torpedoes that were exploded by an electric wire from the underbrush. From what I have learned of the affair, continued Lieut. Rowan, I believe that three entire companies of Spaniards and three pieces of artillery were literally blown to pieces.

Gen. Garcia's headquarters are in one of the finest houses in Bayamo. He received me most kindly and gave me all the information that was in his power. The obtaining of that information was my official errand, so that I am not at liberty to tell you what it was. After leaving Garcia I kept to the northward and crossed the island. With two guides I explored the north coast. There are several harbors that are remarkably well fitted for the purpose of invasion.

"The Cubans are not only willing, but are anxious to give us all the land we want for permanent coaling stations. They look upon the presence of the fleet in their waters as a continual protection."

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says There Is Nothing In War's Prevalence to Cause Any Dismay.

New York, May 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Hostilities have lasted long enough to kill many predictions, if but few Americans. The European notion that the United States would begin by having a bad half hour, the theorists' notion that "everybody knows a great panic must follow the outbreak of war," the commercial buyers notion that everybody would be ready to sell everything cheap if war came, the notion that it would pay to hoard money until the emergency had passed, have all been made laughable already. The only panic was when money lenders were wondering what deadly impossibilities the unknown might have in store for them. The only hindrance of industry has been due to waiting for buyers that looked for lower prices.

Nothing disheartening can be seen in the industrial situation except the closing of some cotton mills owing to overproduction, and the fall of print cloths to $1.87. Cotton has not risen above $6.37 and many stocks of manufactured goods are current as a year ago, but they do not weigh much. The sales of wool have been only 4,065,000 pounds at the three chief markets for two weeks against 4,852,400 last year, and 3,186,700 in 1892. But prices are somewhat more firm and there is more demand for goods apart from the large government orders. The demand for boots and shoes having passed all records in recent months has abated, and yet many orders are coming forward, and just at the point where there is general change from one season to another, the actual receipts were 2 per cent larger than last year and 11 per cent larger than in 1892, though smaller than in other years. Leather is rising, with no active demand, and hides at Chicago have advanced about 4 per cent in spite of the fact that cattle slaughtered at the four chief Western markets this year are considerably more than in any other year excepting 1882 and 1891.

The output of pig iron, 234,167 tons for the week ending May 1, against 222,329 April 1, shows practically no change, excepting the increase of 835 tons weekly in charcoal iron. Deducting the unsold stocks, which increased in April 23,536 tons, the apparent consumption in that month was 32,049 tons daily against 32,293 tons daily during the previous four months. This general expansion of expanding demand holds prices steady for all finished products of iron and steel and with considerable sales of Bessemer pig. It is 10 cents higher at Pittsburg with other quotations there, and at Chicago and at Philadelphia it is practically unchanged. Government orders are heavy, and yet cover but little of the consumption, though they go far to cause overcrowding of shipyards and plate mills, but higher prices for wheat have brought enormous demand for agricultural implements, and also for locomotives and cars, while very many buildings in Western towns and orders for many railroads and other bridges, for canal improvements at Chicago, bought 25,000 tons of steel rails at the East, make up a heavy volume.

Money is easier since the policy of contraction has ceased, and only $1,700,000 went to the interior during the week while the new loans of the banks averaged 45 per cent for the total to commercial interests, against 25 per cent one week and 15 per cent two weeks ago, with rates much lower than were quite recently refused. The government pays gold over the counter largely because it needs notes more than coin, and $7,000,000 gold have been ordered during the week, $2,500,000 from Australia, making $78,363,250 ordered, of which about $11,000,000 has yet to come.

Failures for the first week of May have been $2,978,980, against $3,995,894 last year and $4,138,571 in 1896, manufacturing $1,113,275 against $1,945,536 last year; and trading $1,472,727 against $1,289,858 last year.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 201 last year and 24 in Canada against 31 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, May 14.—Bradstreet's today says: The business situation gains rather than loses in attractiveness as the spring season advances. While, of course, the very favorable situation in cereals is still the main spring of the improvement manifesting itself in many sections of the country, there are other causes combining therewith to make the outlook for business of the current year a flattering one. Following the rapid advances in prices of wheat, which apparently culminated for the time early in the current week a quotation for cash wheat unequalled with one single exception, and only for a very short period of time, for twenty-five years past, there has come a lull and a reaction from the abnormally high prices, caused by the squeeze in May delivery which, however, has left prices far above quotations for at least ten years back.

Telegraphic and cable advices to Bradstreet's only accentuate the already well known bullish nature of the immediate wheat situation, while on the other hand owing to the admitted good crop situation, the outlook appears to favor somewhat lower prices than those now ruling for next season's yield, although above the average of those during for the past six years. With the quieting down of interest in wheat, there has come a partial shifting of speculative interests in the other grains, with advances in almost all those lines.

A rather more confident feeling seems to pervade the iron trade, which is reflected in fractional advances for leading makes of iron and steel. Features of the week are heavy sales of pig iron in many markets, but it is again claimed that stocks have begun to accumulate at some points as a result of the continued enormous production, which is placed at 1,067,000 tons per month. Perhaps one of the most encouraging features of the week, and one especially acceptable because of the hitherto very depressed conditions prevailing, is the reported slight improvement in inquiry and on the tone in the wool market at several centers.

The price situation is still one of great strength, but particularly so in food products, which are, with few exceptions, notably coffee and sugar, higher on the week. Wheat exports are slightly larger than last week, aggregating 3,062,542 bushels, against a total last week (corrected) of 2,928,775 bushels, and comparing with 2,183,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,505,000 bushels in 1896, 2,397,000 bushels in 1895 and 2,429,000 bushels in 1894.

Corn exports reflect the turning of foreign demand from higher to lower price grains in a total of 6,707,000 bushels. This is slightly smaller than the total a week ago, but is almost twice that exported in this week last year and compares with 1,698,000 bushels in 1896 and 1,210,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures in the United States show a slight gain for the week numbering 250 against 240 last week, 251 in this week a year ago, 265 in 1896 and 210 in 1895.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 25, against 22 last week, 31 in the week a year ago, 34 in 1896 and 28 in 1895.

SAN JUAN CAPITULATES.

That Is the Story Which Comes Unofficially.

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley received a dispatch Friday night which came through Haytien sources, announcing the complete capitulation of the city and forts of San Juan de Porto Rico. The dispatch was immediately communicated to Secretary Long, who presented it to the naval strategy board, which was then in session.

Secretary Long was seen a few moments after the receipt of the dispatch in question, but he would not say who sent it. He acknowledged its receipt, however, and supplemented the president's declaration of faith in its authenticity. The strategy board, immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch, discussed its contents, but nothing could be learned regarding its action.

It was stated by Secretary Long that the dispatch was not from Admiral Sampson, and that the last communication he had had from him was the dispatch of this morning. It is understood that the dispatch came through representatives of the Haytien government in New York, and was communicated to the president by an officer of the United States signal corps stationed at Governor's island.

SHORT ROUTE CHICAGO TO PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Is the Pennsylvania line. Daily trains from Chicago Union station to entrance to Winona Lake grounds, where assembly will be in session. Excursion tickets will be sold May 16 to 21, inclusive. For particulars apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt. 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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BESSEMER ORE SOLD

All Bessemer Ore Product of the Four Old Ranges Disposed of.

SALES OF MESABAS

Mesaba Range Must Furnish Part of Bessemers Demanded This Season.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bessemer ore product of the four old ranges is practically out of the market, having been disposed of for delivery this season. Mesaba ores are still dragging, but in the aggregate a considerable tonnage of them has been placed. It will be necessary to look to the Mesaba for part of the Bessemer ore demanded this year, whether the furnacemen like it or not. Non-Bessemers have been sold in considerable quantities, the demand being especially good for ores which are so near the Bessemer line that they can be used in mixtures for Bessemer pig. Silicious ores are in fair demand, but at a unheard of prices, which scarcely allow the producers to turn an old dollar into a new one. There is still some delay at the receiving ports, owing to the amount of ore on hand, and the movement has not been as brisk as it might have been. Vessel owners seem to have lost the little spirit with which they began the season and have settled down to the belief that they are merely beasts of burden, and that they must accept the prices offered them and hope for nothing better. Low water on Lake Superior still interferes with the loadings of full cargoes by the modern freighters, but the stage of water is by no means so low as has been claimed in many quarters, the water being nearly a foot low and not thirty inches, as has been repeatedly stated. Even a foot is a serious matter, meaning hundreds of tons shortage on every large cargo taken by a modern freight vessel of average size. It is hoped that the water will reach normal during June.

The Lake Superior Iron company is installing a new crusher at its section 16 mine, which will have a daily capacity of 2000 to 3500 tons, working double shifts of ten hours each. It will be in operation in a few weeks.

The lake shaft of the Cleveland-Cliffs company has been having another siege with the mud which overlies the mine, and has again conquered the enemy, at the cost of some time, patience and skill. Six years ago Lake Angeline, a beautiful little sheet of water in the southern limits of the city, was pumped out by the three mining corporations which jointly owned the land under its bed. The work was tedious and expensive, as the capacity of the lake was nearly one billion gallons, and it was necessary to pump much more water than this to get the water all out. After the water had been removed, it was found that there remained three to ten feet of mud over the old bed of the lake, which all ingenuity has proved fruitless to cope with. The mud was too thick to pump and too thin to shovel, and it is still there, six years later, with the exception of what has dried up. The mud comes into the workings of the Cliff shaft occasionally, and the operators are prepared for an inundation at almost any time. It proves decidedly annoying and somewhat expensive, but thanks to care and energy the mud has not caused any loss of life or permanent damage, so far.

The charcoal iron furnaces of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin are unusually crowded with orders, this applying to both association and non-association furnaces. The general revival in trade has helped the charcoal iron furnaces, which furnish a grade of pig iron necessary for car wheels and certain other lines, in addition to which the demand of the government for charcoal iron is very heavy at present, owing to the large amount of ship construction and other work caused by the war.

The Tradery mine near Iron Mountain is again working, running something over 150 men and producing largely of the celebrated "Clifford" grade of high-silica ore. John T. Jones, who re-opened the Traders two years ago and was the pioneer in the silicious ore trade, as he has been in so many other fields of the iron and iron ore industry, is no longer connected with that property, but is at present in charge of work at a mine near Norway, Mich., where there is a large deposit of silicious ore of fair quality and which can be cheaply mined.

The largest cargo moved from Escanaba this year is far in advance of any taken from a Lake Superior port. Escanaba shippers obtain the benefit of plenty of water, something denied at present to the Lake Superior ports.

The Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway, which was built in 1896 as an ore line exclusively, will add a passenger service on June 1. A Marquette land owner named Pendill, who gave the road a right-of-way across his grounds, has been trying experiments with the hay for the past year and now has a case in the state supreme court in which he prays for the forfeiture of the charter of the line, because it has failed to carry passengers. The owners of the road will take no chances, and as a consequence, the passenger service in question will be begun.

From time to time there has been newspaper talk, and perhaps a little more, relative to the building of a 15-mile rail line from Ironwood to the mouth of Black river, on Lake Superior. The grade would be fairly good, the main difficulty being to overcome the precipitous bluff not far from the lake shore. The river is of considerable size and plenty of room for docks and ore piers could be dredged at its mouth, it also being possible to secure a good depth of water there with little dredging. The trouble would come, however, in protecting shipping that would make that port. The river is on what is most of the time a lee shore, and there is not the slightest suspicion of a bay in its neighborhood. To protect the entrance to the harbor in the river it would be necessary to build breakwaters or extend long piers, either of which methods would be very costly and would not give a first-class harbor even when done. It is not probable that Black river will be utilized for a port for a great many years to come, all talk to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the state of New York ever succeeds in getting a canal management that is both honest and truthful, as well as competent, the improvements so unauspiciously begun on that ditch may be finished, in which case the bearing of the betterment upon the iron and iron ore trade will be of some little importance. With a deepened channel it would be possible to deliver Lake Superior ore in New York city for approximately 75 cents per ton above the cost at Cleveland, Conneaut or Ashtabula. Such a radical reduction in cost would be apt to stimulate the consumption of lake ores on the seaboard, which has been languishing for some years. Whether the canal improvement will ever be completed is a question. The state of New York makes a serious mistake in not turning over the Erie canal to the federal government, which would improve it promptly and operate it with a tithe of the friction and scandal now attendant upon its maintenance.

There are few idle men about the iron mining towns, and in most cases it is the fault of those who are idle that they are so. Men who can work get jobs quickly. HORACE J. STEVENS.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CORBIN.

A Prominent Member of the Newly Appointed War Board

ADJUTANT GENERAL CORBIN.

The president has recently appointed him a member of the new war board.

The war board in the army corresponds to the board of strategy of the navy. One of the most prominent members of this board is Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who in previous service earned the title of "Strategist Corbin."

Henry C. Corbin was born in McKinley's state, the state that produced Brice and Hanna. He enlisted in 1862 and served throughout the war, receiving frequent promotions.

Since the war he has filled many difficult diplomatic positions.

In 1877 he was assigned to duty at the executive mansion, Washington. In September, 1877, he was a member of the Sitting Bull commission, and with it visited the Northwest Territory, returning in November of the same year.

He had general charge of the arrangements for the inauguration of Gen. Garfield as president of the United States, and was master of ceremonies of the Yorktown centennial.

The D. S. S. & A. Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH DETROIT AND CLEVELAND STEAMERS

From St. Ignace is a low fare and popular route from Duluth to Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo. For further information apply to

T. H. LARKIN,
Commercial Agent.
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Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.

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LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,

212 West Superior St.

Don't mistake the number.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 6th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Clara F. Robbins, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto N. P. Conrey, of Los Angeles, California.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Granite Savings Bank and Loan Trust Company,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Edgar W. Markell, Nelly B. Markell, C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, and Victor Stearns, as receiver of the creditors of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 9, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14-21.

DULLNESS IN WHEAT

Lower Prices at the Opening Due to a Break at Liverpool.

CLOSE WAS HIGHER

July Option Gained Two Cents in Duluth and Quarter at Chicago.

Wheat was very dull today, but after a weak opening firmed up and closed at an advance for the day. July wheat closed 2c higher and September ½c higher on the Duluth board, while at Chicago July finished ¼c higher, September 1½c higher and May 6c lower than yesterday. The opening figure for May at Chicago was $1.30, or 20c below last night's close, but Leiter brokers took the 10,000 bus offered and at once bid the market up to $1.40. A sharp break at Liverpool started the American markets lower, and the bearish sentiment was increased by large receipts and no demand for export. Leiter gradually absorbed the offerings at Chicago, and then the price was bid up.

A correspondent writes the New York Journal of Commerce: "Six months ago I made a careful study of the wheat outlook for 1897-8 in detail, and predicted that it would sell on a legitimate basis at $1.50 before September next, and if any combination was formed it would sell at $2.50. One who took opposite views at the time, sold May delivery, and last week closed his deal at 69c per bus less and to the tune of over $250,000, and there are very many others, if the truth were known, who did the same. How hitherto large and successful operators could persist in going against the inevitable is beyond my comprehension. A year ago one comparatively unknown in trade circles, who evidently had studied the situation, began to act on his convictions, and the whole trade was against him, and have continued so almost to the last, much to their loss and chagrin; and he is still at the front with millions to his credit. It is a natural world's corner, and not from the combination, but wholly due to the short crops the world over outside of North America; and it cannot be broken this side of December next. The war, no doubt, has hastened the inevitable; yet it is not the result of war, but of supply and demand. Look at the conditions of the greater part of Europe today, bread riots through Italy, Spain, and, from latest advices, they are threatening the German empire."

Mitchell & Wardwell, New York, have prepared a statement for publication, giving reports received from many correspondents regarding the winter wheat crop. The reports are dated about May 1. Following is a summary of these reports: "Exclusive of California and Oregon, with a probable production of 28,000,000 bushels, the indicated crop of winter wheat 'East of the Rockies,' on present conditions, is 375,460,000 bus. This is about 6 per cent, or 17,000,000 bus, over the satisfactory crop of last year. When we recall the poor conditions in many states at seeding time this forecast is a gratifying surprise. For the flattering promise much is due to the fine weather throughout the West in March in promoting the growth of a feeble plant under favorable conditions of warmth and moisture. The temperatures since March have not been conducive to a rapid development, and the promise of an early harvest is not suggested by the progress so far made. The light supplies so generally indicated in first hands are being fitfully released by prices which will practically exhaust all invisible reserves. Estimates of consumption in Southern states are in recognition of the adulteration of nearly all flour sent in to them."

There was no trading in July wheat today on the Duluth board. At the start $1.30 was bid and later $1.37 was asked. The close was firm at $1.40 bid, 2c above last night. September was also dull, opening 1c lower at 90c and advancing steadily to 92½c. It closed at 92c, a net gain of ½c. Shippers bought 45,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Oats declined ½c and rye 1c, while barley, flax and corn were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, spot, $1.48 bid; May, $1.48 bid; July, $1.40 bid; September, 92c bid. No. 1 northern, spot, $1.48 bid; May, $1.48 bid; July, $1.40 bid; September, 92c bid. No. 2 northern, $1.28. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.48 bid; No. 1 northern, $1.48 bid; oats, 21¾@23¾c; rye, 65c; barley, 44½c; flax, $1.37; May, $1.35½. Corn to arrive, 24c.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 197; corn, 5; oats, 24; rye, 8; barley, 2; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 106,267; corn, 699; oats, 19,124; rye, 6169; barley, 852; flax, 8891. Shipments—Wheat, 152,629; corn, 27,000; oats, 148,041.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 14.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.45; July, $1.11½; September, 94¼c; December, 89⅝c. July corn, 40⅞c. May oats, 34¼c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 14.—Closing wheat easy, 1⅞@4¼ lower; May 11s; July 10s 5d; September, 7s 11d; December, 7s 2½d. Corn quiet, ¾d lower; May 3s 9¾d; July, 3s 9½d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.39½	1.31	1.02¾	1.09⅜
High	1.40	1.39	1.04	1.10¾
Low	1.39½	1.31	1.01¾	1.09⅛
Close	1.40	1.39	1.04⅛	1.11½
September—				
Open	90¾	88¾	88@87½	92⅜
High	92⅜	91	90¼	94¼
Low	90¼	87¾	87¾	92⅛
Close	92	89⅝	89⅝	94⅜

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35¾@35⅞	11.35@11.50
High	36¼	11.80
Low	35¾	11.15
Close	36@36⅛	11.70

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	106,267	152,629
Minneapolis	220,320	71,109
Chicago	129,103	155,916
Milwaukee	24,750	3,000
St. Louis	44,000	11,000
Detroit	9,235	15,481
Toledo	143,000	222,000
Kansas City	18,400	35,400
New York	287,850	242,916
Boston	153,724	92,000
Philadelphia		1,500
Baltimore	55,572	16,542

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, July wheat, $1@1.01.
Calls, July wheat, $1.11½@1.18.
Puts, September wheat, 87⅜@87½c.
Calls, September wheat, 91⅜@93⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 89½c bid.
Puts, July corn, 35½@35⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 36⅝c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Opening With Prices Very Much Mixed.

New York, May 14.—The cotton market opened dull but steady with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher, and ruled inactive and featureless throughout the forenoon. Absence of important news from the Liverpool market and uncertainty as to the outcome of a promised naval battle in West Indian waters led both bulls and bears to proceed with extreme caution. At 11 o'clock the market was nerveless at a net loss of 1 to 2 points.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6⅞; sales, 344 bales. Futures closed quiet; sales, 19,600 bales: May, $6.22; June, $6.23; July, $6.28; August, $6.32; September, $6.24; October, $6.24; November, $6.25; January, $6.30.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat strong. May, $1.43; July, $1.39; September, 90⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.44¾; No. 1 northern, $1.42¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Week of Astonishing Activity—Today's Changes.

New York, May 14.—The week has been one of astonishing activity and broadening in the interest in the stock markets. Dealings in the speculative favorites have been very heavy and many stocks for which there has been no inquiry for months have moved quite vigorously. The market has absorbed an enormous volume of liquidation of profits by large operators who had realized handsomely on the advance and London was a large seller here during the week owing to a stringency in the money condition there and efforts of foreign financiers to offset the heavy balance of trade against them. It is estimated that 150,000 shares of various American railroad companies are now in transit to this country.

This heavy selling pressure of the market was well absorbed by the large general interest of the outside public in the awakened interest by the recent sustained advance. The buoyancy in the wheat market also threw over some speculative profits for investment in the stock market. In the same way the collapse in the wheat market induced liquidation of speculative accounts in the stock market.

The mishap to the Winslow at Cardenas and the first American bloodshed in the war had a depressing influence and the uncertainty regarding the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet induced some caution and investment. At no time was any large amount of stock dislodged on any decline and those who sold at the top prices stood eager to put their money back at any reaction in the prices. The latter part of the week saw some decrease in the activity, but prices outside the specialties are still at from a fraction to 4 points above last week's close, except in special cases.

The stock market at the opening reflected a rather acute depression existing in all departments of the London markets on account of a somewhat gloomy view of England's national relations taken by the secretary of state for the colonies. Declines here were near a point in a number of the international stocks and the whole list showed losses of a notable fraction.

The specialties received support at the low level and improved sharply, the railways rose slightly in sympathy, but the marked heaviness of the international stocks acted as a damper on the general speculation. Union Pacific preferred fell 1½ and prices generally soon went off again, in some cases to the lowest. The market did not display great activity.

Business continued small during the session, but prices hardened very gradually. Sugar rose above yesterday's close and a few of the railroads regained the earlier decline. The closing was unsettled and irregular, some stocks yielding slightly and others stiffened to the best. Sales, 146,340 shares. Net changes, with a few exceptions, showed fractional losses.

WHY GABRIEL

Delayed Blowing His Trumpet on Schedule Time.

A few days ago a group of public men and men who were not exactly public, but who evinced a lively interest in affairs, were engaged in conversation in one of the hotel lobbies in Washington, says the Chicago Record. One of the company was Senator Mason of Illinois, which is as much as saying that the talk was about Cuba.

They had reached that point where it was proper to criticise those who were causing delay in the progress toward Cuban independence. Senator Mason remarked that in that connection he had had a dream.

"I dreamed," he said in answer to the insistent demands that he relate the vision "that the 1260 days had come, when the dead were to be called up for an accounting. I stood on a convenient eminence and looked down upon a boundless reach of territory, where the dead of yesterday and the dead of long ago were awaiting the summons. There were great men and outcasts, warriors, lawmakers, orators and-thieves, generals, sewing machine agents, college professors and laborers—oh, millions of them, all lying there waiting expectantly. There were women, too, and little children, the whole population of the world, not only of this day, but of all the times gone before. The great earth was barely rolling along on its axis, sluggishly, sluggishly, as though it were about to give one forward pitch and then come to a stop. I could see the preparatory lights in the sky, and I knew that the heavens were getting ready to roll up like a scroll. Angels stood about and there was a sound of that sneak music which accompanies great and tumultuous events as we see them wrought out on the stage. Suddenly near me I saw a spirit, or being, or what ever you please to call it, scraping forward to get a good, commanding place where the acoustics would be at their best. It held in its hand a kind of trumpet, and at once I recognized Gabriel. Mounting a rock that jutted out of the hillside, Gabriel put his trumpet to his lips and was about to blow the signal for the ending of the world when suddenly a piping treble voice, which seemed to gather volume because of being backed up by voluminous lungs, drawled out:

"'The gentleman is out of order. The chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine to continue the discussion of the naval appropriation bill.'

"And at Tom Reed's command," said Senator Mason, "Gabriel meekly sat down and the thing was postponed for another day."

BIG JOHN CANADIEN.

There are great honors in store for Big John Canadien this summer, and profitable honors at that, says a dispatch from Caughnawaga, Quebec, in the Montreal Star. Dressed in all his war paint and feathers, like an Indian chief of the first magnitude, and convoyed by a batteau full of other braves, he will set off every afternoon in the year, rain or shine, from his beloved native village, and steer the boats of the new American-St. Lawrence River line, for the purpose of boarding them, and acting as honorary pilot down the Lachine rapids.

Although the boats will have regular white pilots on board, the passengers will be in blissful ignorance of this, and imagine that they are being piloted down by a regular Indian chief. Big John signed his contract yesterday, and is more than delighted with it. He will receive a regular weekly salary, and in addition the right to sell his pictures on all the boats.

Boat Voyage excursion to Two Harbors, Sunday. Boat leaves Lake avenue dock at 10:30 a. m. Tickets, 50 cents.

Everything For the Garden.

At Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD elegant new milch cows. T. Downie's sale barn, 2011 West First street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—WHITE PLYmouth rocks, light brahmas and silver gray dorkings. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Mann company bone cutters, poultry papers, etc.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's grce houses on Lakeside car line.

TWO FIRST CLASS POOL TABLES, one billiard table for sale cheap. Call at 208 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S "RAMbler" wheel in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply shoe department Great Eastern.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND harness. Apply at grocery store, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 105 Providence building, Duluth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Market conditions are favorable. The first unbroken car of berries for this season, consigned to a Duluth firm arrived today. It was very fine fruit and came from Arkansas.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best grades for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11 @ 12
Dairy, fair	15 @ 16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	10 @ 10½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus per dozen	30 @ 35
Pie plant, per box	75 @ 80
Long Tosbiles, per doz	15 @ 20
Green onions, per doz	15 @ 18
Oyster plant, per doz	50 @ 60
Florida tomatoes, basket	50 @ 55
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75 @ 85
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75 @ 6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	75 @ 85
Spinach, bus	60 @ 75
California celery, doz	50 @ 75
Wax beans, box	1 25 @ 1 35
Green peas, box	1 25 @ 1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70 @ 75
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	50 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50 @ 2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	60 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25 @ 1 75

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Medium, hand picked	1 40
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 60 @ 1 75
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75 @12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 95
Cranberries, country, bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	2 15 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Pineapples	1 75 @ 2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00 @ 2 25

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	4 00
Jonathans	3 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8 @ 10

MEATS.

Mutton	6@ 6@6½
Lamb	09
Veal, fancy	8@6@ 9
Veal, good	07½
Pork	07½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	4 50 @ 4 50
Tame, top, choice timothy	9 00

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2	12 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

FORCE OF HABIT.

New York World: He was deeply absorbed in his afternoon paper.

She sat admiring their two little children playing happily on the floor.

"John!" she called.

He did not reply.

"John," she repeated, "I am talking to you."

"Yes," he mumbled.

"Aren't the children just too sweet for anything."

No reply.

"John! I say, aren't the children just too sweet for anything?"

"Yes" he drawled, almost unconsciously, "but they're nothing compared with those mother used to—"

"John!"

"Mary."

Half an hour later John realized fully the meaning of the war cups, and for the remainder of that evening the aspect hovered wherever he chanced to be about the house.

$3 50 ROUND TRIP $3.50.

CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 14, returning May 15. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES—TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home; $1.50 a day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped envelope for particulars. Utopian Supply company, Twelfth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1115 East Third street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED — TWO DISHWASHERS at the St. James hotel.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY dry goods clerk at once. Address T. & C. Eveleth, Minn.

TWO GENTEEL REFINED LADIES from 17 to 25 to go to St. Paul as salesladies. Expenses advanced. Good money to right party. Apply with reference for three days to S 94, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. C. d'Autremont, 1401 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL AT MYER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, also a nurse girl at 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A CAPABLE HOUSEMAID at 301 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Slebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN TO TRAVel in this and nearby counties; $60 a month and all expenses; no experience or capital required. Address, Manufacturer, P.O. box 785, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS EVERYwhere. Particular 2c. Excelsior Advertising company, 218 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT NORris house.

WANTED—AGENTS.

KEEP POSTED ABOUT OUR LATEST Jumbo card and other slot machines. Wonderful money-makers. The Leo Canda company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—$7 DAILY. SELLING SPECialty soaps, giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Lease Soap company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—MERAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—200 HEAVY TEAMS FOR railroad work out West. Free transportation and full summer's work. Apply to Alexander & Co., labor agents, 10 South Fifth avenue west.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

FOUND.

FOUND—GOLD RING—OWNER CAN get same by identifying property, of P. K. Peterson, 267 East Sixth street.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric-a-brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKABIL MARquart, Penfinsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, refaying, etc. Works 119 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

WILL TUTOR A LIMITED NUMBER of children during summer vacation. 501 East Third street.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSEN, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St Paul, will give scalp treatment, hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring for ladies and gentlemen at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND ONE STORE for rent. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Fremuth's store.

FOR RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8-ROOM house. Gas, water, electric light, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 212 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 309 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURnished rooms. 120 East First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 18 EAST FOURTH street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 505 West Second street.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 208 East First street.

ONE ROOM; BOARD IF DESIRED; bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS. All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD FURNISHED. Front room with alcove. Modern, 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD AT CHESTER terrace, No. 7.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, board and room. Location must be central and accommodations first class. Address, with terms, P., Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR FURS. The Victor company, 202-204 West Michigan street.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 175. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS MAKING—LATE FROM CHIcago, wants work in private families. Has all new summer styles. Makes a specialty of tailor work. Address Mrs. "C." 110 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, FIFTY SECONDhand bicycles, in good condition, for cash. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices; pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you. Ostein & Josephs, 910 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping. Railroad experience. Best references. S 76, Herald.

YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN law and commercial work wants position as stenographer. References. Address Miss Benton, care Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION, BOOKKEEPing or office work. Good references. Address S 93, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 18 as bookkeeper or assistant in office. Can furnish best of references. Address N. C. Hendrick, 2406 West Second street, city.

YOUNG LADY DRESSMAKER DEsires sewing at home or in families. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street; room 2.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man who has run a grocery store for a number of years, a position as clerk. Can also take charge of the books if desired. Very best of references. Address S 59, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 25 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. 44 Wall street, New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard, and

A 5-foot walk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal).
K. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald. May 9. 10t.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres, Plaintiff.
vs.
M. J. Elasteln and Miriam Elnstein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Deuartment Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 14.—The low pressure area that was central yesterday in Eastern Wyoming has moved southeastward, causing general and heavy rains, with thunder storms, in Kansas and Missouri, and the rain cloud now extends from that section northward over Nebraska and portions of Iowa and South Dakota. There were, also, showers with thunder storms in Manitoba last night, but fair weather is now general in the Northwest and the lake region.

The temperature reports this morning show no material variation from those of the corresponding hour yesterday. Maximum temperatures of 80 to 84 degrees were registered yesterday in Southern Colorado and Southern Kansas. Elsewhere the highest temperatures reported were 70 degrees at Chicago and Winnipeg, and 72 degrees at Davenport.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Edmonton	46
Battleford	42	Prince Albert	34
Medicine Hat	42	Swift Current	36
Calgary	34	Qu'Appelle	28
Minnedosa	36	Winnipeg	38
Port Arthur	32	Helena	44
Williston	38	Bismarck	38
Havre	38	Miles City	44
Rapid City	40	Moorhead	36
Huron	50	St. Paul	50
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	32
La Crosse	48	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	46	Chicago	48
Davenport	52	North Platte	46
Denver	42	Omaha	50
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	54
Dodge City	52	Memphis	68
Lander	40		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 42; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 43.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, possibly with showers; nearly stationary temperature; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 14.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin: Showers tonight and probably Sunday morning; northeast winds, increasing in force.

The upper lakes: East to northeast winds, increasing in force over Lakes Michigan and Superior by tonight, and over Lake Huron Sunday; showers.

Minnesota: Showers tonight and probably Sunday; northeast winds, increasing in force.

THE ORE COMBINE'S FALSEHOODS.

The Iron News, published at Two Harbors, says: "The independent mine owners have petitioned the state railroad commission, requesting a reduction of ore-carrying charges on the range roads to 40 cents per ton. Such a reduction would prove an impediment to development in this section and would greatly affect wages. The scheme is purely political, a subterfuge of the Populists to make votes in Southern Minnesota."

The Iron News is one of the organs of the Minnesota Iron company, and it would be astonishing should it be found at any time advocating the interests of the people as against the special interests of the iron ore combine. Consequently every person acquainted with its record expected that it would oppose the attempt to reduce the ore-carrying charges on the Minnesota railroads and thus to break the grip of the two giant corporations which are working with the common purpose of freezing out all competitors on the two Minnesota iron ranges, in order that they may enjoy a monopoly of the ore production. As the slave of the combine the Iron News does not pursue a contrary policy.

Falsehood is the only resource of those who oppose a reduction of the extortionate rates now charged for transporting ore from the mines, and therefore the great corporations and their tools are now shouting that the proposed reduction would prove an impediment to development in this section and would greatly affect wages. On the contrary, it would promote development. It would induce men who own valuable iron lands to develop them and to ship ore in competition with the combine. At present the high cost of getting their ore to the lake debars them from mining at a profit, and thus development in this section is retarded. The opening of new iron mines would affect wages, but not in the way that the combine asserts. The greater the demand for labor the higher the wages. The opening of the new mines would furnish employment to hundreds of additional miners, and this demand for labor would undoubtedly increase wages. Not only would more miners get work and the wages of all miners on the two ranges be favorably affected, but the towns on both ranges would experience a greater degree of prosperity than ever visited them before. More wages would be paid out each month, and more money would thus be put in circulation. More miners and their families would be customers of the merchants in the range towns and their business would feel the beneficial influence.

It is hardly necessary to enter a denial of the Iron News' falsehood that the movement for reduced rates is a Populist political scheme. There is no politics in it. One of the petitioners to the railroad commission, requesting that the reduction be made, is a staunch Republican and the other is a strong Democrat. But it is a matter of business with them, and there can be no politics in it if the railroad commissioners perform their duty.

AN ANGLO-SAXON ALLIANCE.

The speech delivered at Birmingham, England, last evening by Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, is certain to create a commotion among the diplomats of Europe, because it plainly indicates that Great Britain stands ready to unite with the United States against any combination of the European powers which may be formed to rob this country of the fruits of its inevitable victory over the Spaniards. It was plain notice to the other great nations to keep their hands off or they will be compelled to reckon with England as well as with America. In this connection the assembling of a large British fleet on the Pacific ocean is significant. The British war vessels in the neighborhood of the Philippine Islands are greater in number, tonnage and guns than the combined fleets of the other powers, and additions are steadily being made. There is no doubt that if Germany or France attempted to interfere by force with our possession of the Philippines, the British fleet in Asiatic waters would promptly take part in the fight that would ensue.

Mr. Chamberlain said: "The time has arrived when Great Britain will be confronted by a combination of powers and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire in close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic." Mr. Chamberlain's hearers loudly cheered this sentiment, and the enthusiasm, the dispatch states, was increased when he added: "There is a powerful and generous nation, speaking our language, breed of our race and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and notable cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." Events are progressing in that direction, and the close of the nineteenth century may witness a close defensive alliance such as Mr. Chamberlain suggests.

A MAN OF DESTINY.

That Admiral Dewey is entitled to be called a man of destiny is proven by some incidents recalled by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. At the time that Commodore Howell was made commodore of the European squadron, it was really Dewey's right to have that assignment, and he waived it only at the especial request of Howell, who was not in very good health, and greatly desired it before his retirement. Howell's request was a very unusual one to make, but Dewey acquiesced gracefully. "All right," he said, "it does not make any difference to me. I would just as soon take the Asiatic squadron."

Before Dewey left to take command of that squadron he was obliged to have an operation performed on his liver, and the operation was of such a character, it is said, that his retirement as soon as he reached the retirement limit was almost certain, but, whatever may be the matter with the commodore's liver, his backbone is undoubtedly all intact. His promotion gives him the right to remain in the active list of the navy for eight years more. Commodore Howell, with whom Dewey traded assignments, is now cooling his heels in Boston. What his reflections are may be imagined.

The plan followed in building the American fleet was to provide heavy batteries which would knock the other fellows to pieces. No armor can be made to resist 12 and 13-inch rifles. If the vessel with the big rifles can shoot fast and straight enough, the thickness of the enemy's armor and the willingness of his sailors to fight are matters of indifference. The rapid, hard, accurate shooters will have the battle won before the other people get into action. That is the way it worked at Manila. There was no need of 12-inch rifles there because the Spaniards had no heavy armor, but the principle which was applied was the same. The 8-inch guns did the business.

Municipal elections held in Indiana last week record Democratic gains on the whole. They seem to indicate that the drift is that way, but why, no one undertakes to tell. Such has been the tendency all through the country since 1896, and this was to be expected, says the Springfield Republican, since the vote of that year marked extremes from which there was bound to be reaction. Whether the successful progress of the war is to stay the Republican decline will soon be the great question among politicians.

Canadians are inclined to be boastful over the fact that between Jan. 1 and April 12 of the present year more than 10,000 bona fide settlers, mostly from the European interior, signified their intention of taking up land in the Canadian Northwest, and that hundreds of immigrants continue to pass through Montreal and Toronto on the way to Manitoba and the Northwest territory.

The morning newspapers are still giving their readers principally hash for breakfast.

Governor Clough yesterday directed Col. Van Duzee of the Fourteenth regiment to turn over a large quantity of rifles, etc., to the Thirteenth, which is going to the Philippines, but Col. Van Duzee very properly refused, and reminded the governor that he had no authority, the regiment being mustered into the regular service.

Through a clerical error in the war department, the order issued yesterday assigning troops to Chickamauga included all the Minnesota regiments. Only two will go there. The Thirteenth will go to the Philippines, as previously ordered.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Hall has money to throw at the birds."

"Why not use some expression up-to-date? Say, for instance, that he has warships to sell."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Have you any idea what brought on the chill?"

"I understood him to say that he saw a girl in a shirt waist."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "That ancient Miss Thyme seems to be bustling about at a great rate."

"Yes. She's getting ready to attend the national congress of mothers."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "The president has had a hard time of it lately."

"Yes; the country has acted as silly as the woman who lies in bed scolding her husband while he kindles the fire."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "A man who habitually shaves his face clean is apt to have a cruel look," remarked the observer of men and things, "which may arise from the fact that he is cruel, to himself."

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: "There! Do you think the photograph is like me, count?"

"Like you? Ah, Mees Mabel, like iss not ze word. It is lofe you."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "It is reported that the Delaware peach crop is damaged," said the observant boarder.

"That is unusual," replied the cross-eyed boarder.

"Unusual? I thought it was the regular thing."

"Not at all. The regular thing is to have it totally destroyed several times by the middle of April."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Hasn't the story about his accepting a bribe hurt that official?" asked one Chinese citizen.

"Not much," answered another. "It seems to me he is treated with more respect than ever. The fact that he could get so much money for his influence shows what a lot of it he must have."

His Creed and Mine.

I never can believe a soul
To be so lost in sin,
But some sweet germ of purity,
Lies hidden deep within;
It may be buried out of sight,
But some warm summer shower,
Will surely waken it to life
A perfect waxen flower.

I never can believe that God
Made one poor soul to lie—
Lost evermore in wretchedness
For sins of earthly dye.
My neighbor's fault may not be mine,
Mine is not his I know—
Yet who among us leads a life
As pure and white as snow?

I do believe the vilest wretch
Who wears a human face,
Will in the blessed mansions find
A welcome resting place.
"A murdered soul," oh direful thought,
No throbbing heart or brain;
Can fathom such a depth of woe—
Or such a cruel pain.

Whose friend is he, God "casteth out,"
Beyond one hope or prayer?
Not your, my friend, oh no; not yours,
He guardeth them with care.
That one should even dare to think
Above a clay-cold brow
This spirit breathes its suffering
Past all forgiveness now.

I do believe the Savior's love
Is just as warm and free
As when he walked the far off shores
Of lovely Galilee.
And he is just as near today
As in those ages past,
Forgiving all and folding all
In His dear arms at last.

SYBIL CLARK CULVER.
Towanda, Oct. 25, 1872.

A Righteous Decision.

Minneapolis Times: In such counties as Aitkin, Pine, Crow Wing, Carlton, Cass and Itasca, the tax exempt railway domain has in many cases exceeded the taxable area owned by settlers. The result has been that the farmers and village citizens have been compelled to bear a double burden of taxation in order to build roads, drains and bridges for the improvement of the tax exempt corporate domain, and erect school houses and maintain court houses which added to the value of the railway lands and the convenience of the companies which bore no share of the taxes for local government. As the fruit of this injustice our northern counties have been overwhelmed with debt to meet the running expenses of local government. The supreme court's decision makes the railway companies pay direct taxes on their lands just as other property owners do.

Duluth Tax Dodging.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The tax dodgers of Duluth are past compare. Property in that city is assessed by state, county and municipality. Each is independent of the others, but the state taxes are a prior lien. The dodger pays neither, and when his property is sold he buys it in for the amount of the state's claim. He gets it free of the county and city taxes, which are thus extinguished with neatness and dispatch. Somebody suggests that county and city bid against the dodger up to the full amount of the taxes due, but this argues a degree of official intelligence and energy never found in city halls. Besides there is probably no way in which this could be done lawfully. City governments, rarely have any legal protection against grabbers and dodgers. The Duluth dodger is a man of genius. We have nothing so spry in St. Louis.

A Good Newspaper.

Aitkin Republican: The Duluth Herald is putting in another Mergenthaler machine. We do not agree with The Herald's political views, but it is a good newspaper and is evidently appreciated at the head of the lakes.

Collins' Deep Slumber.

Eveleth Star: What's the matter with Judge Collins? Did his party put him to sleep?

A Notable Discovery.

New York Sun: The Minneapolis Tribune is still pursuing, and with the happiest results, its excursions into literature. Whereby literature is flattered and the world surprised. The Minneapolis critic's most recent notable discovery is that Mr. Longfellow had a "Virginian urbanity of style." It is unfortunate that this discovery was not made in the lifetime of Mr. Poe, who was sometimes inclined to be a little harsh to Mr. Longfellow, but would have been propitiated by a Virginian urbanity of style.

Chance to Show Patriotism.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: The way for the rich to display a practical patriotism is not through individual cash contributions to the public treasury, which at best could be but a drop in the bucket beside the mighty volume coming in from the penny-by-penny collections among the millions of loyal subjects, but through a willingness, evinced as well in times of peace as war, to bear a just share in the burden of government and to accept such reforms in taxation as may seem to be called for in securing a more reasonable and equitable distribution of that burden, according to the ability to bear it. The gift of Jay Gould's daughter will have served a great purpose if it can be made to convey this lesson.

Victory of Science.

Boston Herald: The more closely Admiral Dewey's victory in Manilla bay is studied, the clearer becomes the evidence that it was due not so much to the peculiar possession of courage as to high scientific and professional training. An experienced English naval officer recently said that the contest at sea was less between ships than between men, a comment strikingly borne out in the battle off Cavite.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Republican County Slate Is Nearly Made Up.

Range Workers Are Still Crying For Recognition.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE

While most of the conventions will be held early this year, it does not follow that the active campaign will be a long one. In fact while the country is involved in war and battles are being fought at sea, ports bombarded and new territory being taken possession of by Uncle Sam, the people will be in no mood to listen to the harangues of stump speakers. The professional politicans will have ample time to perfect organizations and arrange plans of campaign, but they will not be able to arouse enough interest in politics to secure attendance at meetings for some months to come. Short campaigns are just as effective as long ones and they do not disturb business nearly so much. If the men who are to run the machines this year will bear this in mind and act accordingly, their efforts will be highly appreciated by the general public.

* * *

Since the Republicans are first in the field with their call for a county nominating convention, Republican candidates alone are being gossiped about in connection with nominations for county offices. The party managers, who are almost exclusively officeholders, are busily at work on their slate and they have it pretty well made up. Their principal regret is that there are not more places to be filled, but with the few at their disposal they are endeavoring to satisfy as many different elements as possible. To do this they may be compelled to deceive some of the weaker ones who are flattering themselves that they are on the inside, but they would not do this if they did not have to, which will be very poor satisfaction to the fellows who confidently expect something at their hands, but who are domed to disappointment.

* * *

William C. Sargent will be given a second nomination for sheriff. There are others who would like the place for it is the best office in the coutny, but as it has been customary to give the sheriff two terms those who have thought some of entering the field against him have been unable to get much encouragement, so he will probably be given a clear field. John H. Norton is on the slate for county attorney and will probably be nominated, although C. T. Crandall would like to be a candidate. Norton has been a faithful party worker and as he considers himself well equipped for the position of county attorney, it has been agreed that he shall be nominated. This being true the delegates to the convention will have nothing to do but ratify the choice of the customs house caucus.

* * *

Odin Halden, who has already held the office of county auditor for two terms, is a candidate for a third nomination. He has opposition, however, for J. E. Cooley and J. L. Cromwell have each expressed a wish to occupy this office for the next two years and are already at work looking for support in the convention. There are many Republicans who are personally friendly to Auditor Halden, who will not favor his nomination. They seem to think that he has had enough of a good thing and should be willing to give some other patriot a chance. The other candidates take this view of the case and as they hear it expressed with great frequency in all parts of the county are hopeful that they will be able to retire Mr. Halden to private life at the expiration of his present term.

* * *

Some of the friends of Judge Phineas Ayer have been disposed to consider the candidacy of J. B. Middlecoff for judge of probate seriously. Their fears are groundless. No one aside from Middlecoff himself has any idea that he is in the race. He is chairman of the county committee, and for that reason has believed himself entitled to something. He first made a bid for county attorney, but the customs house caucus had nominated John H. Norton for that office before he entered the field, so he was persuaded by the caucus to go after Judge Ayer's place. Had the caucus had the slightest idea that he had a ghost of a chance for the nomination the idea would not have been suggested to him, but as it was believed that to give him hope of getting the place would keep him quiet until after the convention, he was advised to enter the race. J. D. Holmes is also said to be a candidate for judge of probate, but his candidacy in no way complicates the situation. Judge Ayer's nomination is conceded by the best informed Republicans, whether they are admitted to the secret sessions of the customs house caucus or not.

* * *

For the office of county treasurer there has thus far been but one name mentioned, that of Paul Sharvy. This is unusual, and can only be acounted for by the fact that Mr. Sharvy has a very large and influential personal following in his party, which would make him exceedingly strong and hard to beat in the convention. He says he is not a candidate, but it seems likely that his nomination will be made practically without opposition should he decide to permit his name to be placed before the convention.

* * *

August Lofgren, the present register of deeds, who was elected to that position by the county commissioners when the office was declared vacant by the court, will in all probability be nominated for a second term by the Republicans. He is the only candidate for county office from West Duluth, and will have the united support of the Republicans from that end of the city in the convention. Unless the delegates from the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges should enter the convention unitedly for some range candidate for this position, Mr. Lofgren will not be apt to have any opposition. This very thing, however, may happen, as the following extract from the Eveleth Star would seem to indicate:

"Col. James of Virginia is in the hands of his friends, but not exactly at their mercy. He is a candidate for register of deeds, if the party is agreeable, and he will make some effort to secure the nomination for said office. Col. James is a respected citizen of the range, clean, competent and honorable, and unlike the scum of the Republican party in Duluth, who are looking for office, the colonel can reflect credit and fulfill every requirement of the same if nominated and elected."

If P. Ellard Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, only had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Lofgren he would scarcely include him in the "scum of the Republican party in Duluth."

* * *

However, it seems quite certain that the Republicans of the Mesaba range will not submit tamely to being left out of the deal entirely when the nominations for county offices are made. They have just claims on the party, for without their aid no Republican could possibly be elected in St. Louis county. Ever since there was a Mesaba range they have voted faithfully and have neither asked nor received any reward. The only offices that have been distributed outside of Duluth have been given to Tower, and this year the customs house caucus has nominated another Tower man, Neil McInnis, for county clerk. No one seems to question the right of this Republican stronghold (in this connection Tower includes Soudan, which does most of the voting) to name at least one candidate, but the Mesaba has been overlooked and the boys up there are crying loudly for recognition. The Republicans in West Duluth have heard that in order to pacify them they are to be given two of the three places on the legislative ticket in the Forty-ninth district. To this program the Seventh and Eighth wards object very seriously, and they have informed the powers that be very plainly that the senator and one representative must come from the Seventh and Eighth ward. They will consider no compromise on this proposition, and as they will have the power to enforce their demands they will undoubtedly get what they want.

* * *

A prominent Eighth ward Republican, in talking of the political situation, said that Page Morris and his chief advisers should remember that West Duluth Republicans stood by him nobly two years ago and that they received little in return. They started in with a candidate for register of the land office in the person of A. C. LeDuc, who received the endorsement of practically every Republican in West Duluth and most of the prominent members of the party in Duluth, and yet he was turned down.

"We submitted gracefully," he continued, "and were disposed to sacrifice any claims which we might have for patronage for the good of the party. If there were any sore spots left they were thoroughly healed by our congressman when he secured the appointment of one of our most deserving party workers, Fred Colby, to the position of assistant janitor in the government building. This shows that we are easily satisfied in most things, but it does not follow that we will consent to the Mesaba range having two members of the legislature while we have but one."

* * *

G. F. Davis is said to be a candidate for the house and will seek the support of the West Duluth Republicans. He is a lawyer and has his office down town. This explains why he has not a very large acquaintance with his party in West Duluth. There are other Republicans out there who are looking with envious eyes toward the legislature, and the report that Davis was tainted with what they term the "silver heresy" can invariably be traced to their doors. The Republicans continue to talk of Robert L. Cochrane as a "logical" candidate for the legislature, notwithstanding the fact that he would prefer not to be a candidate, and they may succeed in forcing him into the fight. Both Davis and Cochrane are residents of the Eighth ward.

* * *

William L. Windom wants the Republican nomination for senator from the Fifty-first district. Senator Windom is a familiar name in Minnesota, for it was borne with great honor by an uncle of the Duluth man in the national councils at Washington for many years. W. L. Windom has been in Duluth for about three years. He came here from Ashland and has always been an active political worker. He is ready to make speeches whenever called on, and his voice has been heard in many political meetings since coming to Duluth. Up to this time he has never asked for anything. He is a brother of Edward H. Windom, claim agent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, but that fact should have no bearing on his candidacy. This makes the third candidate that has entered the field for the Republican nomination for senator in this district, for besides Senator Spencer, who would not object to a second term, P. R. Vail, of Ely, is said to be ambitious to step from the house to the senate. If this report proves true, it must follow that he has abandoned his candidacy for the Ely postoffice, for Minnesota does not permit its lawmakers to hold office under the federal government. Perhaps, though, Mr. Vail can rent his building in Ely for the postoffice and permit some other man to draw the salary.

* * *

Speaking of the Ely postoffice brings to mind the fact that it is about time for Congressman Morris to recommend some good man for that position. It is understood, however, that he will not do so until after the Sixth district Republican convention. It seems that the majority of the Republicans of Ely have recommended Will James for the place, but whether he will secure the appointment remains to be seen.

* * *

It is reported that Capt. James Bale, of Ely, is being talked of as a possible candidate for county commissioner, to succeed Capt. E. Morcom. The Ely people have about concluded that the Vermilion range has been represented on the board of county commissioners by a Tower man about long enough, and that it is about time that the thriving town at the end of the line be given a voice in the management of county affairs. If Bale will not have it, perhaps somebody else may be found who will serve the people in this honorable capacity.

* * *

The Mesaba range has trotted out another Republican candidate for the state senate. His name is J. D. Taylor and he hails from Virginia. This makes three so far as heard from, counting Dr. Stuart Bates, who, having a post-office, may decide to hold on to what he has got rather than to go browsing about for something that may not, even if attained, prove as desirable. M. D. L. Fuller, a lawyer of Eveleth, is the third aspirant for senatorial honors. Three candidates for an office which the Republicans of West Duluth declare belongs to them means trouble or fun in the convention.

* * *

The Republicans in Duluth would be happier if there were more good offices at their disposal, and whenever they hear of a vacancy they feel pleased, for it gives a score or more of them something to strive for. Therefore they should be glad to learn that there will be a place made vacant in the Duluth land office in a few days which Jay M. Smith will have authority to fill. Just what position it is does not particularly matter, but there will be a resignation under the civil service rules, by special request, and Mr. Smith will have a chance to make one hungry Republican feel joyful. It is his intention to make the appointment before the public has been informed that a vacancy has occurred, and thus save himself the annoyance of being importuned for favor, so those who are entitled to something from the party should not delay filing their applications.

A Warning to Users of Alum Baking Powders.

A CASE OF POISONING IN INDIANA.

The following appeared in the Logansport, Indiana, *Times*:—

Dr. Souder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southwest of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably added a larger amount than she usually did, which in the greater quantity proved obnoxious poison. The baking powder used was branded the * * * *, manufactured by the * * * * * * * This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchants buy it because he can sell it for a profit. In many stores one can not purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class.

By law of the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin every baking powder containing alum must state on the label the fact that it contains alum. Every consumer should carefully read the label on the powder they are using to find out the alum powders.

The state has provided this means for consumers to inform themselves.

The highest authorities in chemical science pronounce alum injurious to health and a destroyer of digestion.

By the laws of England it is a crime to put alum in bread in any form.

NOTE. The Royal Baking Powder Co. publish the above facts because they are facts, and to say that while alum baking powders are sold cheap, they have little strength, and are dear at half price, to say nothing of their effect on health, and the bitter taste imparted to the food.

The Royal Baking Powder is far above and out of the question as regards to quality and healthfulness, because it is made of cream of tartar derived only from grapes. No other article has ever received such high praise for its quality.

Consumers may use the Royal with full assurance that they not only get the worth of their money, but that they then get the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

☞ Examine label to see if you are using alum powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOOLEY ON DEWEY.

Chicago Journal: "Well," said Mr. Hennessy in tones of chastened joy. "Dewey didn't do a thing to thim. I hope th' poor la-ad isn't cooped up there in Minneapolis."

"Niver fear," said Mr. Dooley, calmly. "Cousin George is all r-right."

"Cousin George?" Mr. Hennessy exclaimed.

"Sure," said Mr. Dooley. "Dewey or Dooley, 'tis all th' same. We dhrop a letter here and there, except th' haitches—we niver dhrop thim—but we're th' same breed iv fightin men. Georgy has th' throits iv th' family. Me uncle Mike, that was a handy man—was tould wanst he'd be sint to hell f'r his many sins, an' he deserved it, f'r favin' out th' wan sin he runnin' away fr'm anywan he was booked f'r iverything fr'm murdher to missin' mass. 'Well,' he says, 'anny place I can get into,' he says, 'I can get out iv,' he says. 'Ye bet on that,' he says.

"So it is with Cousin George. He knew th' way in, an' it's th' same way out. He didn't go in be the fam'ly enthrance, sneakin' along with th' can undher his coat. He left Ding Dong, or whativer 'tis we call it, 'and,' says he, 'Thank Gawd,' he says, 'I'm where McKinley can't give me his ideas iv how to r-run a quiltin' party an' call it war,' he says. An' so he sint a man down in a divin' shute an' cut th' cables, so's Mack cudden chat with him. Thin he prances up to th' Spanish forts an' hands thim a few oranges, 'Tosses thim out like a man throwin' handbills f'r a circus. 'Take that,' he says, 'an' raymimber th' Maine,' he says. An' he goes into th' harbor, where Admiral What-th'-ell is, an', says he, 'Surrinder,' he says. 'Niver,' says th' Dago. 'Well,' says Cousin George, 'I'll just have to push yer arround,' he says. An' he tosses a few slugs at th' Spanyards. Th' Spanish admiral shoots at him with a bow an' arrow an' goes over an' writes a cable. 'This morning we was attacked,' he says. 'An',' he says, 'we fought th' fairest thing we had,' he says. 'Our victhry was com-plete,' he says. 'We have lost ivry-body we had,' he says. 'Th' threacherous foe,' he says, 'afther desthroyin' us, sought refuge behind a mudscow,' he says, 'but mawthin' daunted us. What boats we cuddent r-run ashore we surrindered,' he says. 'I can not write no more,' he says, 'as me coat tails are afire,' he says, 'an' I am bravely but rapidly leavin' fr'm was vessel to another, followed be me valiant crew with a fire engine,' he says. 'If I can save me coat tails,' he says, 'they'll be no kick comin',' he says. 'Long live Spain, long live mesilf.'

"Well, sir, in twinty-eight minyits be th' clock Dewey he had all th' Spanish boats sunk an' that there harbor looks like a Spanish stew. Thin he r-run down th' bay an' handed a few war-rm wans into th' towns. He set it on fire an' thin wint ashore to war-rm his poor hands an' feet. It chills th' blood not to have anything to do f'r an hour or so."

"Thin why didn't he write something?" Mr. Hennessy demanded.

"Write?" echoed Mr. Dooley. "Write? Why shud he write. D'ye think Cousin George ain't got mawthin' to do but to set down with a fountain pen an' write: 'Dear Mack: At 8 o'clock I begun a peaceful blockade iv this town. Ye can see th' pieces ivrywhere. I hope ye'er injyin' the same gr-reat blessin'. So no more at prisint. Fr'm ye'ers thruly, George Dewey.' He ain't that kind. 'Tis a nice day, an' he's there, smokin' a good tin-cint see-gar an' throwin' dice f'r th' dhrinks. He don't care whether we know what he's done or not. I'll bet ye whin we come to find out about him we'll hear he's illicted himsilf king iv th' F'lip-ine Islands. Dewey th' Wanst. He'll be settin' up there undher a pa'm three with naygurs fannin' him an' a dhrop iv licker in th' hollow iv his ar-rm. hootchy-kootchy girls dancin' before him, an' ivery tin or twinty minyits some wan bringin' a prisoner in 'Who's this?' says King Dewey. 'A Spanish gin'ral,' says th' copper. 'Give hi ma typewriter an' set him to worruk,' says th' king. 'On with th' dance,' he says. An' afther awhile, whin he gits tired iv th' game, he'll write home an' say he's got th' islands an' he'll tur-rn them over to th' govemminds an' go back to his ship, an' Mark Hanna'll organize th' F'lip-ine Islands Jute an' Cider company, an' th' rivolucthinists'll wish they hadn't. That's what'll happen. Mark me wurrud."

—Philadelphia Times.

Farragut Number Two.

The bos'n was a-sittin' by the railin', near the bow,
A-talkin' to his shipmates an' a-sayin' to 'em how
We needed just a Farragut in this here bloody row,
An' the gunner's mate said: "Dewey!
What cher think?"

Then the bos'n raised his trousers an' chang'd his quid to port,
He was an' old-time bos'n, an' the old-time fightin' sort;
An' he said we want a fighter fer to take this Morrer fort,
And the gun crew answered: "Dewey!
S'pose we do."

"Yes," the bos'n said, quite hearty; "he's like the fightin' Turk.
That I've read about in story books, who didn't never shirk.
But we only need an adm'ral to finish up the work,
An' the whole crew answered: "Dewey!
Guess we do."

An' the people down in congress are a-goin' to take the tip,
For they know about the commodore an' how he runs a ship;
An' he runs a fleet just like it, an' he always makes his trip,
So the people want him. Dewey!
Yes, we do. —Philadelphia Times.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c.

The Broadway Comedians, World, Kellar & Mack in the rollicking farce

TOWN TOPICS!

20—STAR PEOPLE—20
2—GREAT COMEDIANS—5
10—PRETTY COMEDIENNES—10
200—HEARTY LAUGHS—200

FUNNIEST COMEDY ON RECORD.

MARKS BROS. CO.

NORMANNA HALL, 21st AVE., WEST END.

MAY 14 TO 21.

TONIGHT

"The Celebrated Case"

Monday Night..... "The Ticket of Leave Man"
Tuesday Night..... "The Black Flag"
Wednesday Night..... "A Yankee in Cuba."

A benefit will be given for the fire sufferers Wednesday night, the 18th.

Admission 10c, Reserved Seats 15c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POST OFFICE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Monday Evening, May 16.

A Kenwood High Grade Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Society is doing but little now and there seems to be little desire to do anything. The war has made people think of other things. The calling of the militia has drawn a great many of the young men away, and this has caused a dampening of social ardor among the young people.

The first picnic of the season was arranged for this afternoon, and if the chilliness of the air has not frightened the young people out of the idea it was probably given. This is rather earlier than usual, and probably does not mark the real beginning of the picnic season. Lake Superior breezes are still too chilly for comfort, and it will be three or four weeks yet before the real summer season in Duluth begins.

* * *

A pretty reception was given Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock by Mrs. J. D. Morrison at her home on East First street. Mrs. Morrison was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Walbank and Mrs. A. W. Ryan. In the refreshment room Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. W. S. Bishop and Mrs. Sterling Smith assisted. Among those present were:

Mesdames—

Suffel,	Bradley,
Crosby,	G. G. Hartley,
Codding,	H. C. Marshall,
Bowers,	Moses O'Brien,
Bywater,	G. De Swift,
Dickinson,	Willoughby,
F. L. Taylor,	F. W. Paine,
J. B. Culver,	W. S. Bishop.
Rigby,	Cullyford,
Hubbell,	G. A. Tomlinson,
A. M. Miller,	A. H. Comstock,
W. J. Olcott,	Sterling Smith,
H. M. Peyton,	Walbank,
Barnes,	D. G. Cutler,
Wright,	W. H. Stultz,
Leeds,	L. P. Totman,
Butchart,	G. V. I. Brown,
Cross,	S. L. Merchant,
J. F. McLaren,	Alexander,
O. P. Smith,	F. L. Gilbert,
J. B. Howard,	H. F. Greene,
McDougall,	A. W. Ryan.
Henry Taylor,	

Misses—

Peyton,	Comstock,
Smythe,	Jones.

* * *

An art society to be known as "The Society for the Encouragement of Art" was formed last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paine. The discussion of a plan to purchase David Ericson's painting, "The Old Violinist," brought about the organization of the society. Col. Graves was elected president of the society and Dr. A. H. Schildt secretary and treasurer. An executive committee of five ladies was appointed. To insure the popularity of the movement it was decided that all those paying 50 cents shall become members of the society.

* * *

The Nineteenth Century club met last Monday evening at the home of the Misses Moon. Sienklewicz was discussed and Miss Livingston and Mr. Merrill led. The next meeting will be held a week from Monday and will be the last of the season. It will be held at the home of Miss Ethel Macdonald, and "The Colonial Policy of Spain" will be discussed. H. F. Williamson leading.

* * *

A party of young people went to Pike lake last Sunday and dined there, returning in the evening. Those who went were.

Misses—

Cook, of St. Paul,	Glass, of Minneapolis,
Macdonald,	Strayer,
Loomis, of St. Paul,	Poirier.
Hubbell,	

Messrs.—

Williamson,	Bassett,
S. Macdonald,	W. R. Peyton,
H. M. Peyton,	George Leach.
O. C. Hartman,	A. W. Hartman.

* * *

The Art club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. B. Weston on East Superior street.

* * *

Next Tuesday afternoon the Magazine club will hold its final meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. A. M. Miller. It will be president's day, and no special program has been prepared.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle Monday evening is as follows:

Roll call: Quotations on art .....
Lesson, "Roman and Mediaeval Art," part II, chapter v, vi, vii and viii .....
Led by Mrs. Ober.
Paper, "Philippine Islands" .....
Mr Fulton.

* * *

The program to be given at Catholic club on Tuesday evening by the Ladies' union is as follows:

Scripture .....
Miss Stringer.
Description of part xv from "Hiawatha" .....
Miss Crowley.
Reading from "Hiawatha" .....
Miss T. Shesgreen.
Music by gramophone .....
Humorous reading .....
Miss M. Shesgreen.
"Catholic Belief" .....
Miss Knauff.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Somerset Y is being held this afternoon at the home of Miss Cora Letteau, on East First street.

* * *

The Q. E. C. is meeting this afternoon at the home of Miss Ingalls, on East Fourth street.

* * *

The final concert of the series by the Riedelsberger-Lachmund String quartet will be given May 30, and the numbers are being rehearsed. Beethoven's String Quartet, op. 18, No. 1, will be given, with the beautiful adagio. This adagio is one of the most beautiful Beethoven has written. Mrs. Emil Schmied will play the fine "Dumky Trio," by Dvorak, for piano, violin and 'cello, with Messrs. Riedelsberger and Lachmund. Mrs. Knebel will sing two numbers, and the quartet will end the program with a set of five small numbers.

* * *

Over 100 business firms and as many ladies have been preparing for more than two months to make the Business Men's Carnival, which will be held in the Armory next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, a great and brilliant success, and their labors have been fully rewarded. Everything will be ready to manifest what hard work and genius can accomplish. The carnival will not only be a most unique and attractive method of advertising the firms represented, but will also furnish one of the most brilliant and inspiring pageantries ever witnessed by a Duluth audience. Neither time nor expense has been spared to make the banners, and the decorations of the ladies the most dazzling and beautiful. In addition to the above method of advertising, the merits of each firm will be separately set forth in poetic measure, furnishing many happy hits and surprises. None can afford to miss it. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. MacMillan were surprised at their home at 11 Twelfth avenue west Thursday evening, by a number of their friends, and the evening was pleasantly passed playing cards and dancing. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

T. Watts,	L. Ridge,
C. Older,	W. Haycraft.

Mesdames—

Blake,	Ode,
Gilman,	McSerley.

Misses—

Brown,	Blake,
MacMillan,	Kane,
Coolbach,	Swenson,
Schafer,	Cook,
Gilman,	Kelly,
MacLean,	MacGill.

Messrs.—

Wood,	Brown,
Booths,	Parfitt,
Hichberger,	Wilson,
Kelly,	Acker,
De Marco,	Sullivan,
Schafer,	MacLaughlin.

* * *

The recital of the pupils of Mrs. Baham took place at her home on Colorado street, Lester Park, last evening, and was attended by a large number of guests. The program was varied by a number of vocal solos by the pupils, and lasted for two hours, reflecting great credit on their teacher. The opening number was a "Military March" and "The Star Spangled Banner," by Lizzie McDowell, followed by a piano duet by the Misses Stephenson. A vocal duet, "Happy Spring Waltz," was well rendered by the Misses Canning and Hodgson. Piano solos were given by Evangeline Stephenson, Elizabeth Hodgson and Jennie Cox. Miss Thompson sang d'Hardelot's "Mignon" in a very pleasing manner; and the vocal solo, "Tired," by Miss Hicken, was also well received. "The Dance of the Brownies," by Lizzie McDowell; "The Syrens" and "Jolly Huntsman," by Fannie Stephenson; and "The Tourists' March" and "The March des Enfants," by Ellinor Canning, concluded the first part of the program.

The second part consisted of songs and piano solos by the pupils, which were all well rendered, "The Music Box," by Estelle Hicken, and "The Negro Dance," by Lizzie McDowell, being the most noticeable.

* * *

Miss Lardner and Miss Goodale captured the high score badges at the regular Whist club ladies' contest Wednesday evening.

* * *

Culver post, G. A. R., and the Ladies' Relief corps gave a very pleasant card party Tuesday evening at G. A. R. hall, in the Masonic Temple.

* * *

The whist contest last Saturday between the ladies of Duluth and Superior resulted in a victory for the Superior women by 10 points. The high score north and south was tied with Mrs. Al Abraham and Mrs. Henry Abraham, of Superior, on one side, and Mrs. J. J. C. Davis and Mrs. E. A. Tinkham, of Duluth, on the other. The high score east and west was won by Mrs. C. P. White and Mrs. J. W. Harper, of Superior.

* * *

Last Friday evening Professor Ourat's juvenile dancing class enjoyed a reception. Flaaten's orchestra played, and a large number were present:

* * *

Mrs. Richardson, of 1007 East Second street, entertained the Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Kathryn McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, and Edward H. Dunden were married last Sunday at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Culver and Miss Culver are giving a card party at the Spalding this afternoon.

* * *

An entertainment was given Wednesday evening at the First Swedish Baptist church by the Sunday school. The program consisted of musical and literary numbers by J. B. Dye, G. Wickman, the Misses Fingerstrom, Miss Manson and Miss Ostergren. There was a large attendance.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Bessie Spalding, of Brainerd, was in the city this week.

Mrs. A. E. McManus and Miss Florence Rackle were in St. Paul this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, were visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Horr will occupy "Camp Dewey" on Minnesota Point for the summer.

Mrs. W. G. Goffe was in Chicago this week.

Carl Riedelsberger will go to Missouri this week to play at the German singers' state sangerfest.

M. J. Murphy, of Liverpool, England, has arrived in Duluth and joined his brother, Charles P. Murphy.

Erroid Martin, who has been visiting in Richmond, Va., has returned.

Miss Loomis and Miss Cook, of St. Paul, who were here last week, the guests of Miss Lydia Poirier, returned home on Sunday.

Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell, of San Francisco, Cal., daughter of J. L. Greatsinger, will arrive here in a few days to remain with her father during the absence of her husband, who goes to the Philippines as chief surgeon of the volunteers.

Miss Florence Carey, of Ely, has been visiting here this week.

D. R. McLennan was in Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. Sarah J. Flarity, of Manistee, Mich., who has been visiting friends in Duluth, has returned to her home.

Mrs. S. S. Bradley has returned from the East.

Miss Tillie Burrows left Tuesday for Dad Housie, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, of Saginaw, Mich., were visiting here this week.

Miss Ida Parr, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is here on a visit to her sister Mr. C. C. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson S. Moore have gone to Detroit.

Mrs. S. C. McCormick went to Camp Ramsey Wednesday to visit her sons, Will and Clint, who are in Company G.

Mrs. R. C. Mitchell has returned home after a visit of several weeks with the family of her son Harold at Hammond, Ind.

D. H. Stevenson and family have removed to the vicinity of Indianapolis. They have gone there in the hope of benefiting Mr. Stevenson's health.

Miss Sadie Glass, of Minneapolis, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Harrison, has returned home.

Mrs. David T. Adams has returned from a European trip which extended over several months.

Miss Florence Coffin has returned from a two weeks' trip to Chicago and Minneapolis.

Mrs. H. Roberts has returned from a European trip. Capt. Roberts met her in New York.

Mrs. T. O. Hall, of Fargo, N. D., is in the city visiting her daughter. Miss Nora Hall, who has been ill in St. Mary's hospital for several weeks.

Mrs. J. H. La Vaque and Miss La Vaque, of 1131 East First street, who have been visiting at Minneapolis for several weeks, have returned.

Mrs. W. W. Butchart has returned from Camp Ramsey, where she visited her son.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mrs. Julius Lindgren returned to West Duluth yesterday after a two months' visit with relatives in Kingston, Ont. Mrs. Lindgren was accompanied by her mother, who will visit a few weeks.

Miss Helen Dare, of Ashland, is visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Proctorknott.

The ladies of the Maccabees and a number of friends surprised Mrs. John Bujold at her home, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Polk street. There was dancing and refreshments.

C. H. Forest, of Proctorknott, has gone to Brainerd, where he will remain for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy, formerly of West Duluth, lately of Chicago, returned Wednesday to locate at West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kenyon, of Owatonna are in West Duluth, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside.

Dr. A. Rockwell left Wednesday afternoon for Lewiston, Idaho, where he will spend about two months.

Miss Ida E. Wallin was married at the home of her parents on Fifty-sixth avenue west, Saturday afternoon, to John J. Olson, of Midway.

Mrs. H. Olson was in St. Paul last Sunday visiting at Camp Ramsey.

Court 797, Independent Order of Foresters, gave a dance Monday evening following a business meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ward celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last Saturday, entertaining a party of friends at dinner in honor of the event.

A "Gumm Fest" will be given at Elvin Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Elinor street, Saturday evening, May 21. A literary and musical program is being prepared.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church gave a strawberry social at Gilley's hall Saturday evening. A musical and literary program was rendered.

Mrs. J. L. Gallagher, of Proctorknott, returned last Friday from an extended stay in her old home in Wisconsin.

Mrs. A. Bagley, who has been at Ely visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Cowen, has returned.

Mrs. Mary Gagnon, of Oscoda, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles Young, at the corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Gosnold street.

Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Hawkins, of Thomson, have been visiting Mrs. Dibbell, of Bay View Heights, this week.

4 GREAT LECTURES!

MARGARET L. SHEPHERD,

The Eloquent and Brilliant Speaker Ex-Romanist, formerly Sister Magdalene Adelaide, Consecrated Penitent of Arnos Court Convent, Bristol, England, is coming to Duluth and will deliver four eloquent and thrilling lectures in

TURNER HALL,

SIXTH AVENUE, DULUTH.

Sunday Afternoon and Night, May 15.
Monday Afternoon and Night, May 16.

SUBJECTS:

First lecture—Sunday afternoon, May 15, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "Does Secret Confession to the Priest and Parochial School Education Make Good American Citizens?"

Second lecture—Sunday night, May 15, at 8 o'clock, to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "Purgatory and Indulgences; Sacrilegious Frauds for Obtaining Money."

Third lecture—Monday afternoon, May 16, at 2:30 o'clock, to ladies only. Subject: "Private Life in the Nunnery, Its Rules and Penances."

Fourth lecture—Monday night, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to gentlemen only. Subject: "Secret Confession to the Priest, and Reasons why Protestants Should not Marry Roman Catholics."

NOTE—Admission only 15c to both Sunday Lectures and 25c to both private lectures on Monday.

Crowded houses everywhere. Come early. Her lectures will be the talk of Duluth. First visit to this city. Remember at 2:30 and 8. Tell your friends. Mrs. Shepherd has some startling statements to make in these lectures. Great demand everywhere for Mrs. Shepherd's books, "My Life in a Convent," and "Secret Confession to a Priest."

NOTE—Monday afternoon is special private lecture to ladies only. Monday night private to gentlemen only.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

MODERN SAMARITAN SOCIAL.

Addresses on the Order and Music and Dancing.

Alpha council No. 1, Modern Samaritans, gave a social and dance at the Armory last night. It was attended by a large crowd of members of the order and their friends, and the entertainment was one of the most enjoyable fraternal events of the season. It had been expected that Charles A. Towne and Judge Twohy, of St. Paul, would speak, but neither of them were able to get here in time, so others filled their places.

W. B. Henderson, good samaritan of Alpha council, gave the opening and welcome address, bidding the guests of the evening welcome in behalf of Alpha council. He said that the guests were there for a two-fold purpose, to get acquainted with each other and to learn something about Modern Samaritanism. The order is founded on the words of the Savior, and its motto is "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." Everyone who has the interests of Duluth at heart should be proud of the order, for it is distinctly a Duluth order, and will bring to Duluth the prosperity other orders have brought to the towns in which their headquarters are located. The cream of all fraternal societies had been taken to make up this one.

After a selection by the Good Samaritan band, of Proctorknott, C. B. Gilbert, good samaritan of the Proctorknott council, made a short address full of ingenious thoughts and helpful suggestions.

R. E. Denfeld was the next speaker, and he gave an interesting outline of the work and objects of the order. He said that the headquarters are established in Duluth, and this should make it a source of pride to every citizen. The order is not an old one, but it will expand as other orders have expanded. There are many who want insurance, but they cannot afford the rates attached to the old line policies. So they come to the fraternal societies, some of which are older than the oldest old line insurance company. He spoke of fraternal societies in general, and said that they are all stepping stones to the universal brotherhood that will one day be attained, when war will be replaced by arbitration. The tendency to band together on fraternal lines, the speaker thought, was a very encouraging feature of advancing civilization.

Short addresses were also made by P. C. Schmidt and George R. Laybourn, and A. E. McManus, when called upon for a speech, turned loose a gramaphone on the audience. Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. C. H. Thornton and H. G. Gearhart. After the program had been concluded the floor was cleared for dancing, which was prolonged to a late hour.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THE HUMAN PASSIONS.

Saldini's Entertainment Illustrating Them Last Evening.

The entertainment given by Saldini for the benefit of the Children's Home did not draw a very large audience. The program was in five parts and was an illustration of the human passions. The religious, patriotic, impassioned, tragic and pathetic sentiments were shown by Saldini in fine selections. His facial changes and those of the voice as well were remarkable and he received much applause. Between the regular numbers he gave humorous selections and these caught the audience greatly. Many encores were given.

Musical numbers were also given. Miss McKay sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Columbia" as an encore. Miss Bagley gave a violin solo, a quartet sang, Miss McKay and Mr. McDermid sang a pleasing duet and Miss Rothermel sang "For All Eternity." Mrs. John Loman was the accompanist.

Northwestern Patents.

The following patents issued this week to Northwestern people were reported by J. E. Stryker, patent attorney, and F. G. Bradbury, patent solicitor, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul: Louis Arnold, Janesville, Minn., gate; Richard W. Campbell, Warren, S. D., apparatus for exterminating weeds; Daniel H. Hanlon, Preston, Minn., cyclone vault; John Heyrock, Cavalier, N. D., machine for loading grain; Louis B. Keller, Minneapolis, Minn., portable stove hood; Eugene B. Mower, Minneapolis, Minn., soda water fountain; Arthur E. Pack and C. G. Hawley, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle seat; Oliver G. Seward, Minneapolis, Minn., two patents, acetylene lamp; Grant D. Shaft and H. Hays, St. Paul, Minn., fare register and recorder.

PERFECT HAPPINESS.

Without Health Is Practically Impossible.

What would make you perfectly happy? If that question was asked of ten people, ten different answers would probably be the result. Each person has his own idea of perfect happiness. Some would like to be wealthy, some learned, some famous; others think they would be perfectly happy if they were beautiful, talented, or accomplished. But there is something very necessary to happiness that few of them think of. If a person was endowed with all the blessings before mentioned, but lacked health, he could be supremely miserable in spite of his supposed good fortune. Therefore perfect happiness depends upon good health. A perfectly healthy man living in a hovel with a dry crust only for food, can be happy. A man living in a palace with all the delicacies of the season spread in an appetizing array before him, can be the most miserable of creatures, exciting only pity at his wretchedness. Catarrh is the most prevalent disease in America. Are you suffering with catarrh? If you are, you are not happy, most assuredly. But there is no need for your remaining miserable. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh—cures catarrh of the head, nose, throat, lungs, bowels, kidneys, pelvic organs; in fact, Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

If you want to read some of its cures, address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, and a book of testimonials, giving the merits of Pe-ru-na in cases of catarrh, will be sent to you free.

AFTER SCHNEIDER.

United States Wants Him on Charge of Tampering With Mails.

The present address of Oscar Schneider, formerly of 2710 Alexander street, this city, who has been employed as postal clerk between Duluth and Virginia on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, is now very much desired by the federal authorities. He has been missing since a week ago Wednesday. It is said that as a result of an investigation that was begun when it was found that he was gone he is suspected by the postal authorities of having robbed the mails. The secret service people are now after him.

No attention was paid to the fact that Schneider failed to appear for his run a week ago Wednesday, but on Thursday his continued absence caused inquiry. No trace of him could be found. Rumor says that it is a case of women and wine. At least one member of the demi-monde supposed to have helped Schneider spend his money has been in the sweat box.

Schneider is tall and angular and easily to be identified. It is reported that he has been seen at Escanaba, Mich., since leaving here. Schneider is a brother of the Otto Schneider who was yesterday sentenced in the district court to five years in the penitentiary for robbing the safe in the Miller Brewing company's office.

DEADLY AITKIN DUEL.

Two Pine River Farmers Have Fatal Pistol Play.

Aitkin, May 14.—The first shooting affray that has occurred in Aitkin county in several years took place yesterday afternoon between John T. Clark and James M. Adney, both farmers of the Pine river district, Crow Wing county. As a result Adney is dead and Clark has three bullets in his anatomy and may die. The tragedy was brought about by a long standing feud, intensified by a recent affair in court.

Both men returned Thursday night from Duluth, where Clark was summoned in United States district court to answer to a charge of cutting government pine. The complaint was made by Adney. Adney went to the Hotel Foley, and Clark entered the Foley bar and asked for a drink. On turning away he saw Adney sitting at a table across the room.

Clark approached Adney and remarked that he heard Adney was looking for him, and when the latter rose and put out his hand to warn Clark away, Clark drew his revolver and fired, the ball entering the pit of the stomach.

Adney was game, and though mortally wounded, wrested the gun from his adversary and attempted to return the fire. The revolver failed to work and he immediately pulled his own and fired three shots point blank at Clark before falling to the floor a dead man. The first shot fired at Clark entered his leg, the others about two inches apart in the left breast just below the heart. Several men were present, but before they could interfere the deadly work was done.

Coroner Graves was summoned and ordered the dead man taken to the morgue. He at once investigated the condition of the other. He failed to locate the bullets, but thinks Clark has a chance for recovery. Clark was taken to the Willard hotel and his family notified. His wife is expected in the morning. The wounded man is in much pain and the exact extent of his injury could not be ascertained at the hour of 10 last night. The revolver used by Clark was a 38-caliber, and the other was 32.

Clark, who seems to have been the aggressor in the affair, had been drinking some. The other man was sober. Adney leaves a wife. Clark has a wife and three children.

BELLIGERENT SECURITIES.

London, May 14.—American securities opened dull and lower. Spanish 4s opened at 33⅝c, a loss of ⅝.

Paris, May 14.—Spanish 4s opened 37⅝c, half lower than yesterday's closing price.

BANANAS.

Are They Good to Eat Uncooked?

Sarah Tyson Rorer, the famous food expert, answered this question, "No, except in the countries where they grow."

Some one asked, "What about Cereal Coffees?"

"Many of them are coffee, and very poor coffee at that, do not be deceived by them. If it is a true cereal coffee, it is an excellent food drink." Mrs. Rorer, herself, uses Postum because she knows it to be the original, pure Cereal Coffee, that is so widely and grossly imitated by adulterated coffee mixtures. She also knows from analysis that more genuine nourishment is contained in a good hot cup of Postum than is generally found in the balance of the breakfast.

A week's use of Postum will make one feel that elastic thrill of life that one remembers made existence a bliss in the boyhood days, and those delights of health come back again if we feed the body on properly selected food, such as is found in Postum.

Grocers sell Postum.

Ladies' Straw Sailors.

1898 Shapes Ready.

Knox Hats.

All mail orders promptly executed. Send for 1898 catalogue

M. S. BURROWS,

Rough Straw, $3.00. EXCLUSIVE DULUTH AGENTS. Smooth Straw, $5.00.

MAY TAKE IT HIGHER.

Railroads May Carry the Anderson Law Case to Highest Court.

It seems to be a question whether the Anderson law for the taxation of unused railroad lands is going up to the United States supreme court or not. None of the counsel for the railroads have admitted that they have made up their minds whether to appeal or not, but the chances seem to be that they will take such action. It will probably take some time to make the appeal to the supreme court of the United States, and the expected benefits from the law will be delayed until it is all through.

The attorneys for the state feel confident in the outcome of the case, and except for the fact that it means delay they do not object to having the case go up to the United States supreme court. The constitutionality of the law they believe is unquestioned, and the opinion of the supreme court of this state was also to this effect. The principal feature of the case was the claim by the roads that the gross earnings tax law was a contract between the state and the roads affected, and that it is impossible for the legislature to enact anything that would impair the obligations of the contract. The state called attention to the constitution where it provides that taxation shall be levied equally all over the state, and made the claim that it was out of the power of the legislature to make a contract declaring any property to be exempt, which this would amount to if it went as the roads claimed.

The court therefore held that the law of 1895 is not in the nature of an act impairing a contract, and that the right to repeal or amend is reserved to the state. The law is therefore valid. A good many attorneys seems to think that in the syllabus of the supreme court there is a covert insinuation to the effect that the gross earnings tax law might be showed to be invalid if an effort was made, and it is likely that if an appeal is taken by the roads this question may arise.

This question would be raised by the state, though there are roads that would prefer to pay in the regular manner rather than by a tax on their gross earnings. If a road's property was comparatively small and its earnings large it might easily happen that a tax on the earnings would amount to more than a tax on the value of the property itself.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICE.

Program to Be Given Commemorating Its Anniversary.

Tomorrow evening, at 6:45 o'clock, the ninth anniversary of the organization of the Epworth league will be commemorated at the First Methodist church. The following program will be given in the lecture room:

Song, "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing" .....
Scripture reading, Isaiah lii, 7-10; Matthew, vi, 24-33 .....
Prayer .....
Dr. Humason.
Song, "Loyalty to Christ" .....
Collection for National league work.
Introductory remarks and welcome to Junior league .....
President.
Paper, "Department of Spiritual Work" .....
Miss Butters.
Paper, "Department of Mercy and Help" .....
Mrs. Feetham.
Song .....
By the Junior League.
Paper, "Department of Literary Work" .....
Miss Nagler.
Paper, "Department of Social Work" .....
Mr. Dunlop.
Solo .....
Miss Lee.
Paper, "Junior League" .....
Leoria Fenton.
Song "Onward, Christian Soldiers".
Consecration service .....
Led by Pastor.
All kneeling and engaging in sentence prayers, followed by song, "More Love to Thee, O Christ".
Benediction .....

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
At New York—New York, 9; Washington, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Milwaukee, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	19	15	.789
Cleveland	20	14	.700
Baltimore	14	9	.643
Boston	21	12	.571
Brooklyn	16	9	.563
Chicago	17	9	.529
New York	17	9	.529
Pittsburg	20	10	.500
Philadelphia	15	7	.467
St. Louis	17	4	.235
Washington	17	4	.235
Louisville	23	6	.261

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	16	14	.875
St. Paul	20	17	.850
Columbus	15	9	.600
Kansas City	19	10	.526
Minneapolis	18	6	.333
Milwaukee	18	6	.333
Omaha	19	5	.263
Detroit	17	4	.235

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

HEADS DROPPING.

Sixth District Postmasters Lose Their Jobs and Others Are Named.

Washington, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following Sixth district postmasters were appointed today: Browerville, Todd county, Benjamin Borgert, vice James Hart, removed; Cokato, Wright county, Axel Hammerstein vice Charles J. Carlson, removed; New Munich, Stearns county, Joseph Altmann, vice Herman Terharr, removed.

EASTERN BUYERS ARE OUT.

Are Not Buying Any Lumber Here at Present.

During the past two weeks about 15,000,000 feet of lumber has been sold in Duluth, one broker reporting sales of 8,000,000 feet in that time. All of this lumber has been sold for shipment to Chicago and Ohio points, not a board having been bought by Eastern buyers. The Tonawanda market, which is ordinarily a heavy buyer in Duluth is dead, and dealers there are making no purchases. They claim that the war with Spain has destroyed the demand, and that stocks will not be replenished beyond immediate needs until it is over. Prices are if anything better than they have been, and the best stocks on the docks at the head of the lake are pretty well sold out.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 3 and 17 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. E. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Chronic Eczema spread all over my head. I had two doctors and tried lotions, but received little benefit. The dreadful itching became almost intolerable, and when I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. Tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, the Eczema rapidly disappeared, *and I am well with no trace of any cutaneous disease.*

J. EMMETT REEVES,
Feb. 22, '98. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

Was afflicted with an itching rash all over my body. I could not sleep, but was compelled to lie awake and scratch all the time. My father and two brothers were afflicted with the same thing. We all suffered terribly for a year and a half. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) *cured the four of us completely.*

Feb. 22, 1898. RICHARD ANDERSON,
Geneva, Box Elder Co., Utah.

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I could get no ease night or day. I was in a rage of itching. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. The best physicians' medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and *five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and slept soundly all that night,* and I have not had the Eczema in two years.

AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Va.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," mailed free.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

AT WEST DULUTH

Attendance at the Home Consumers' League Meeting Was Rather Small.

BALL TEAM LINE-UP

Game With West Superior Tomorrow Afternoon--- Church Services.

The attendance at the Home Consumers' league meeting in Great Eastern hall last night was not as large as it should have been, probably for the reason that it was not properly advertised. However, the audience steadily increased as the meeting progressed, and at its conclusion it was fairly well filled, showing that the people are deeply interested in the movement for the encouragement of home industries and that they are eager to learn how they may help along the good work.

A number of the speakers who were to have taken part failed to put in an appearance, among those absent being Mayor Truelsen, Judge J. D. Ensign, president of the league, J. L. Washburn and Dr. G. H. Humason. The Mandolin club, which was to have furnished music, was also unable to be present. W. Buchanan, secretary of the league, called the meeting to order and announced that G. J. Mallory would act as chairman. Mr. Mallory introduced L. A. Barnes as the first speaker of the evening.

Mr. Barnes spoke of the many manufacturing plants in West Duluth that are now idle, and said that if the people of the city would show a disposition to patronize manufacturers already here it would encourage others to come. He spoke of the great need for the establishment of small industries, which would stop a steady and constant drain on the city's resources, and at the same time furnish employment for an additional population. He urged that West Duluth people co-operate heartily in the work of the league.

Bishop McGolrick, John Owens, Mrs. Emily Merritt and Rev. A. F. Elmquist also delivered interesting and instructive addresses.

Interest was added to the meeting by the excellent music furnished by Mrs. Olund, Mrs. August Lofgren and Mr. Turning.

TOMORROW'S BALL GAME.

In the game between the West Duluth and West Superior baseball clubs at the fair grounds in West Superior tomorrow afternoon the Crescents will play in the following positions: George Featherstone, catcher; M. Doyle, pitcher; H. Kringle, short stop; Vic Method, first base; Roy Cole, second base; P. Campbell, third base; Joseph O'Brien, right field; George Method, center field; Will Brotherton, left field. Game will be called at 2:30. A large number of West Duluth fans will go to West Superior to witness the game.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. A. L. Richardson, pastor of the Oneota M. E. church, will preach at the Asbury church tomorrow morning at 10:30. The pastor will preach as usual at 7:45 in the evening. The Junior league meets at 3:30. The Epworth league will meet at 6:45, led by Mrs. K. E. Little.

Rev. J. W. Heard of Asbury church will hold quarterly meeting services at Oneota M. E. church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth league at 7 p. m. Sermon at 8 p. m.

Rev. Frank Wilson will preach at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 10:45 tomorrow morning. Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. Rev. E. C. Johnson will conduct the evening services, beginning at 7:30.

In the Elim Lutheran church the pastor, Anthony F. Elmquist, will preach in the morning at 10:30 and evening at 8. Morning topic, "Time of Prayer."

At Westminster Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Whipple will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening service at 8 o'clock. Christian Endeavor meeting at 7.

MR. LATCHFORD'S LECTURE.

Henry Latchford gave a very commendable lecture last evening on Gladstone. It added much to the interest of the lecture that Mr. Latchford had personally met Mr. Gladstone many times in public and private life, of which he related many incidents. Mr. Latchford himself is a man of striking personality and may be said to resemble in appearance the great English statesman.

PROCTORKNOTT IMPROVING.

P. F. Smith, who owns the Mesaba hotel at Proctorknott, has just completed a substantial sidewalk from the depot to the hotel. On the section that crosses the creek a guard rail has been built. It was here that a young man was drowned about a year ago by slipping off the walk into the creek when the water was high. Mr. Smith has made a great many improvements to his Proctorknott property this year and will make more. He said today that the growth of the village during the past year had surpassed his fondest hopes, and that more improvements are under way there now than at any previous time in its history.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Joseph Beck, who for years has been in charge of the West Duluth electric light plant, has resigned his position and will leave Monday for Two Harbors, where he has been given a similar position in the electric plant of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the Temple "Vaarbrud" No. 34, I. of T., at Great Eastern hall Tuesday evening next. The entertainment will be patriotic in character, being the "Norsemen's Rally Round the Flag" "for Admiral Dewey and in memory of the brothers of the Maine."

The Willard Y will meet with Miss Alice Bailey in the Munger row Monday evening.

Fred Ricks, of Proctorknott, won the bicycle that was raffled for the benefit of the Crescent Baseball club.

Mrs. G. F. Davis will leave tomorrow for Winthrop, Me., with her family, to remain for the summer.

Capt. J. R. Randall has been in Ely this week looking after his interests there.

Fire broke out yesterday in the city dumping ground at the foot of Fiftieth avenue west. The fire department was called out and quickly quenched the flames. The burning refuse has caused a very disagreeable odor in the neighborhood.

The postponed social of Forget-Me-Not temple, Templars of Temperance, will be held in I. O. G. T. hall tonight. Charles Evans Holt will deliver an address on "Patriotism," and a musical and literary program will be rendered.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullam, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Flaaten's orchestra at the Business Men's Carnival at the Armory, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 17 and 18.

There will be an excursion to Two Harbors Sunday on the steamers Dixon and Bunter, leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors at 5 p. m. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

Vesper service Pilgrim church 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Busy people who cannot attend other services will enjoy it.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

A carload of fresh milch cows just arrived at Ernest Miller's, 1325 London road.

Mrs. Banks, midwife, is now located at 368 St. Croix avenue.

The Sawmill Workers' union of West Duluth is to have an open meeting Sunday, May 22, in the afternoon, for the purpose of increasing the membership. Everybody is invited to attend.

There will be a public meeting under the auspices of the Civic Temperance Co-operation at Grace M. E. church, at 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, May 22.

Finest sleepers out of Duluth, on the "Omalia," St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, May 14, $5.50, night train.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ottinger yesterday.

John Peterson, of 603 East Fourth street, has been missing from home for a week. His friends have reported the case to the police department. Peterson was a laborer. It is thought that he may have started off somewhere to look for a job.

Julius Isay this morning filed a suit against the Alta Mining company, limited, to recover $4346.55 alleged to be due on a judgment obtained in Idaho. Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are the attorneys.

The special term of district court this morning was of ordinary length and somewhat extraordinary unimportance. The case of S. M. Cary against the Hartmans and E. H. Gay, which has been on the calendar for several months, was stricken from the calendar, the restraining order to remain in force.

A large number of Milwaukee people came to the Brule this morning to fish over Sunday.

Steamer No. 2 was on the dump at the foot of Eighth avenue west today, called there by a burning mattress. The dump was not damaged.

The mayor will leave for Camp Ramsey tonight to bid the boys good-bye.

The mayor, the members of the board of public works, and some of the aldermen were to visit Lakewood this afternoon and inspect engine No. 1, which was running.

The case against Frank Stoeffler, who was tried yesterday on the charge of assaulting his wife, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on motion of the assistant city attorney. The jury reported last evening at 5:30 that they were unable to agree and were discharged.

Dorner & Co.
Have Removed to 7 East Superior Street.
We have the latest styles in—
BELTS, GIRDLES AND WAIST SETS
And will make special prices next week.
Watch and jewelry repairing promptly done and guaranteed. We pay cash for old gold or take it in exchange.
7 W. Superior St.

GOLD IN PHILIPPINES.

Islands May Be Very Rich In the Metal.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Teller has received a letter from a constituent in Colorado indicating that the Philippine islands may be found to be very rich in gold deposits. The writer says in 1875 he traveled from Manilla to Singapore with a man who had gone from Montana to the island of Luzon, for the purpose of investigating the reports of such wealth, who gave him the information in confidence and as a return for kindnesses rendered him by the senator's correspondent.

"He told me," says the correspondent, "that the results of his investigations were far ahead of anything he had anticipated, and that the wealth of gold in that country was beyond estimating. He had gone to the Philippines with the intention of going into mining interests. He told me the Spanish government refused him permission to open mines, giving as a reason that it would tend to enrich the natives, which was undesirable."

BANKER SPAULDING JAILED.

Taken to Joliet to Serve an Indeterminate Sentence.

Chicago, May 14.—Charles Warren Spaulding, ex-president of the Globe Savings bank, was taken today to Joliet penitentiary, where he will serve an indeterminate sentence. His crime was the embezzlement of $40,000 worth of bonds belonging to the University of Illinois endowment fund.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer Goods...
Are now in demand and our stock is complete.

Screen Windows only	25c
Screen Doors complete with Hinges, Knob, etc	$1.00
Garden Rakes only	12c
Garden Hoes only	18c
Garden Sprinklers only	18c

Our prices are always the lowest for good goods.
WIELAND & WADE.

FLYING SQUADRON

With Men All at Quarters and Ships Stripped For Action.

SCHLEY DELIGHTED

He Says the Inaction Was Killing Him—Fleet's Probable Destination.

Fort Monroe, May 14.—On board the flagship Brooklyn at sea, via pilot boat, May 13.—Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and the fighters of his flying squadron steamed out of Hampton Roads this afternoon at 4:25 o'clock under sealed orders.

The entire squadron was to have gone and at 1 o'clock all the ships had reported ready for getting away, but at 1:15 p. m. a dispatch from the navy department ordered Commodore Schley to leave the cruisers New Orleans and Minneapolis in Hampton Roads for further orders. Both are fast ships, much better time-makers than the big battleships and could leave hours later and still catch the squadron. Capt. Folger of the New Orleans was left in charge of the two cruisers.

At precisely 4:20 p. m. the flagship signalled that she was ready to proceed and at 4:25 the Brooklyn, the Massachusetts, Texas and the Scorpion were moving majestically down Hampton Roads for sea, the water with scarce a ripple on it and the bright sun touching old glory, as if in tender benediction. The temper of the men on the squadron was well illustrated by the ringing cheers that rang from the forecastle down to the quarterdeck and made Commodore Schley remark with a smile: "Those are the boats for fighting."

Commodore Schley refused to say where he thought the fleet was bound for, but the fact that the collier Sterling accompanied them, carrying 2500 tons of extra coal and that each ship had on board extra coal and water, would seem to indicate that there is lively work out out for them.

It is a hard fighting aggregation, this flying squadron, under a cool and daring fighter. The battleships Massachusetts and Texas are not equalled in fighting power anything in the Spanish navy and the Brooklyn is the best fighting ship of her kind in the world. In totals the ships carry four 13-inch guns, two 12-inch guns, sixteen 8-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, sixteen 5-inch guns and an enormous battery of rapid fire guns of smaller caliber.

As soon as the squadron was at sea active preparations were made to meet an enemy. The ships were stripped for action, all lights covered, ammunition supplied to the guns and men sent to fighting quarters for the night. The ships are all ammunitioned to their fullest capacity, and will do desperate fighting. The men at the guns have been proven accurate marksmen. At Cape Henry, where the squadron arrived at dark, the pilots were discharged taking their own boats. The men who brought the ships down in safety through the mine fields, in Hampton Roads, are members of the Virginia Pilots association officially organized by the government.

W. W. Scott piloted the Brooklyn, J. K. Polk the Massachusetts and George Bew the Texas. Commodore Schley stood upon the bridge as long as the light lasted and when he retired said: "I have not been so happy in weeks. Inaction was killing me." Nearly every officer and man on the flagship seemed to think the same way.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S BIG STOCK COMPANY.

Everything is now in readiness for the opening of McPhee's Big Stock company Monday evening in the large pavilion, opposite the postoffice. The company will number twenty-five people, and will produce a strong line of standard successes, changing the bill three times a week. Manager McPhee will spare no expense. The opening bill will be the sensational comedy drama, entitled, "The Midnight Express."

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" was the offering of the Marks Bros.' Dramatic company for the opening of their spring tour at Normanna hall. A packed house was in evidence. Tonight "The Celebrated Case" will be presented; Monday night, "The Ticket of Leave Man," and Tuesday "The Black Flag." Wednesday night there will be a benefit for the fire sufferers. The play will be "A Yankee in Cuba."

CALIFORNIA EARLY BIRDS.

Los Angeles, May 14.—A number of local capitalists and men interested in the transportation lines in Southern California are forming a company to put on a line of steamers between San Pedro and Hong Kong, to touch at Honolulu and Manilla, the probability of the Philippines becoming United States possessions having stimulated this venture.

GERMAN CRUISER GEIER.

Berlin, May 14.—The German cruiser Geier arrived at Santiago de Cuba yesterday. She proceeded to Havana today.

NEVADA TROOPS READY.

Carson, Nev., May 14.—The first troop of Nevada volunteers has been ordered to Cheyenne, Wyo., on Monday. They will leave tonight. A petition is being circulated requesting the government to permit the cavalry to appoint its own commissioned officers.

PILOTS ARE NEEDED.

Huelva, Spain, May 14.—All the buoys have been removed and the lights have been extinguished. It is impossible to enter this port without a pilot.

Transatlantic News.

Reuter's Telegrams, the Direct and Mackey's cables supply the reading and commercial public on this side of the Atlantic with faithful news. Ocean communication with the other side has also received immense impetus through the improvement of steam vessels, and the increase of their size and motive power. Passengers across the Atlantic are, in spite of splendid accommodations and the lessened vibration by improvement in the hull of steam vessels, always liable to sea sickness. The nausea which the complaint produces is curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiets and invigorates the stomach and relieves biliousness. Malaria and the disorders caused by changes of climate, exposure to inclement weather and unusual diet, are also remedied by it.

PERSONALS.

George Peavey and AlexStuart, of Minneapolis, are in the city.

W. E. Richardson returned this morning from a trip to Ashland. He intended to go down to St. Paul tonight to see the boys off.

Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and daughter returned to Duluth this morning from the South, where they spent the winter.

Daniel F. Kemp, of Buffalo, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. T. Black, of Erie, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. F. Hubbard, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

R. A. Wilson, auditor of the Wagner Sleeping Car company, with headquarters in St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Coxe, of Thomson, is at the St. Louis.

Emerson Hadley, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

C. E. Wales is up from Minneapolis, a guest at the Spalding.

E. L. Brown, general superintendent, and W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, registered at the Spalding this morning.

E. P. Masi, P. J. Buckley, Ed. Buckley, H. O. Kribs and E. E. McDonald, are among the St. Paul men who registered at the St. Louis today.

H. W. Morsom, son of Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, is at the St. Louis today on his way home from Chicago, where he has been attending a medical college.

James O'Riley, of Great Falls, Mont., is a late arrival at the Spalding.

A. N. Sicard and wife, of Hibbing, are guests at the Spalding.

P. E. Bowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. Stuart Bates came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

N. A. Gilchrist is in the city from Mountain Iron, a guest at the St. Louis.

WATCH OUR INCH
AN INSURANCE GASOLINE STOVE cannot explode. It is the only one on the market that is absolutely safe. It is the wonder of the year. Call and see it.
KELLEY HARDWARE COMPANY.

MANILLA EXPEDITION.

All Vessels Will Be Under Way In Ten Days.

San Francisco, May 14.—A guard of eighteen men from the coast defense vessel Monterey will watch the loading of the City of Pekin with coal and stores for the American fleet at Manilla. The Pekin will carry as many troops as she has accommodations for, about 2000. No extra berths will be provided, and the vessel will get away the early part of the week. The City of Sydney will have extra accommodations put in between decks and steerage, and the Australia will also be fitted out in that manner. It is expected that all the vessels chartered at this port as transports will get away within ten days.

ROCHEFORT'S SUGGESTION.

That Spain and Italy Immediately Become Republics.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Henri Rochefort suggests in the Intransigeant that Spain and Italy become republics and join the French republic in forming a triple Latin republican alliance to offset a probable Anglo-American and German alliance.

Referring to the American proposition to boycott the Paris fashions, Yves Guyott's paper, the Aurore, expresses indignation at the insults printed in the French boulevard papers to American women. It says it will cost the Paris workmen and workwomen $50,000 a year.

ANOTHER VOLUNTEER CALL.

President May Ask For 100,000 Additional Troops.

Chicago, May 14.—A special from Washington to the News says: "You can put it down that the president will issue another call for 100,000 volunteers within the next ten days," remarked Representative James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, this morning as he was leaving the White House. "I know that this matter has been considered by the president and his cabinet."

No Matter

What the size of your purse, you can come here with the assurance of receiving the very best values in pianos or organs for your money. Ten years in business enables us to guarantee you all the advantages any other house can and many more besides. All we ask is that you come in at your convenience and look over our unequaled array of fine, up-to-date instruments. Everything that is latest and best in the piano and organ world is to be had here. Drop in any day.

Expert tuning and repairing done. Duluth Music Co., corner Lake avenue and Superior street.

George C. Stone Here.

George C. Stone, to whose efforts were due the organization of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company and Minnesota Iron company, and who now makes his home in St. Paul, was in the city today calling on old friends. He said that his brother, William R. Stone, who has been spending the winter in Florida, will arrive home about May 20. He is now in Chicago. Mr. Stone returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

INFORMALLY NOTIFIED.

A member of the National Guard of Pittsburg who has been absent from the city nearly a year had been wiring his captain at brief intervals for a week inquiring anxiously when he should report for duty, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The captain answered by wire several times, but the thing got monotonous. When affairs assumed definite shape Monday night he sent the anxious militiaman, whose surname was John, a brief telegram.

Johnny arrived in the city last night and exhibited the telegram to his comrades. It read: "Johnny, get your gun."

Bon Voyage excursion to Two Harbors, Sunday. Boat leaves Lake avenue dock at 10:30 a. m. Tickets, 50 cents.

Don't Miss It.

The business men's carnival at the Armory, May 17 and 18, at 8 p. m. One hundred and twenty of the five firms of the city represented by as many of Duluth's fairest daughters. Admission 25 cents. Flaaten's orchestra and refreshments each evening.

Excursions Tomorrow.

On steamer Bon Voyage tomorrow, leaving Lake avenue dock at 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50 cents. Evening excursion on the lake, 25 cents.

Let us Remove the Doubt
in your mind as to what piano to buy. Take our word for it and get a
Vose
It's a grand instrument at a popular price. The people who make it are good for every promise they make regarding it, and we are good for our indorsement.
Hundreds of Vose Pianos are in use in this locality. You can't make a mistake in buying one.
Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

BISHOP PERRY'S FUNERAL.

Body Will Be Shipped From Iowa to Philadelphia.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 14.—Obsequies of the late Bishop Perry took place this afternoon at St. John's Episcopal church conducted by Bishop Tuttle, of St. Louis. The participating clergymen were Bishop McLaren, Chicago; Archdeacon Hoyt, Davenport; Dean Schuyler, Davenport; Dr. Watson, Deans Dr. Catterell, Des Moines; Paget, Muscatine; Green, Cedar Rapids; Cornell, Sioux City; Berry, Muscatine; Lynch, Ottumwa.

Many lay delegates were present, among them being J. J. Richardson, of Davenport; ex-Lieut. Governor Parrott, of Waterloo. The church standing committee will meet this afternoon to select time and place of convention to select a successor to Bishop Perry. The remains of Bishop Perry will be shipped to Philadelphia tonight.

They Plead Not Guilty.

The grand jury in the United States court yesterday evening returned a batch of indictments. M. O'Brien, Michael Kinney and James King were indicted for making counterfeit money near Hibbing. They were arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty. C. O. Baldwin appeared for them.

J. H. Williams, who is serving a term in the Wisconsin penitentiary for passing counterfeit money, was indicted on a similar offense here. A number of Indian whisky indictments were returned.

Charles Malone is on trial today for selling whisky to Indians. Frank Reiner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to sixty days in the St. Louis county jail and to pay $100 fine.

Yesterday the jury in the case of the appeal of the Boeing estate from the award of the commissioners condemning land for the ship canal returned a verdict for $2000. This is an increase of $64.

FATE OF THE SHIP'S PET.

Fourth of July Celebration Ended in Disaster.

Washington Star: "That billy goat the boys had for a mascot on the New York," remarked the paymaster's clerk, "suggests a monkey that my father used to tell me about that they had on a frigate in the times before the war. This monkey the sailors had picked up somewhere in the Indian ocean countries.

"The ship was stationed in the China ports for a year, and during that time the monkey was the light and joy of the whole crew. When the Fourth of July came around permission was asked from the harbor authorities of the port where they were to fire a salute, and preparations were made for doing it in style. The regular salute was fired, and then it was proposed that the crew sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' and fire a gun for chorus. The gun was loaded and everything was left ready while the crew went to the main deck, where something to drink the health of the nation was to be served before the song was sung, and the gunner was to be sent back to shoot off the chorus.

"The program was carried out to the letter. The men scattered and somebody thought of the monkey. But he was not to be found. The cook hadn't seen him nor had the cook's boy, nor would he respond to any of the calls that usually brought him flying. What had become of him no one knew until 6 o'clock, when a boat's crew went ashore to a big spring for water. The ship lay off from this spring about a quarter of a mile, and over it was a big shade tree. When the men came to the spring they noticed in the branches of the tree something that had a familiar look to it, and knocking it out with sticks and stones they found the pink nose of their poor little pet attached to a few shreds and patches of monkey skin.

"That told the story of the disappearance of Mug, the monkey. He had in a spirit of sport chased himself into the mouth of that saluting cannon, and when they fired it Mug went ashore."

SAILOR TAILORS.

The skill displayed by the sailors on board our naval vessels in making their own clothes, even to their caps, surprises the average landsman, who has a vague idea that these things are supplied by government tailors, says the New York Sun. Ready-made uniforms are supplied to the recruits, but as soon as the men get their sea legs and begin to have some pride in their appearance they get their uniforms made by the tailors in the crew, and much better fitting clothes they are. It is a well-recognized fact that no tailor ashore can compete with these sailor tailors in making bluejacket suits. With his ditty box and his small hand sewing machine a ship's tailor, after his regular duties are over, can make extra money to spend ashore. He charges about $5 for making a sailor suit with all its trimmings, and the man who employs him draws his cloth from the ship's stores. For making a cap, including the fancy embroidery about the top and band, the charge is $1.50, and a well-set up tar wouldn't think of wearing a cap bought ashore if he had money and pride. The capmakers in a ship's crew are experts in various styles of embroidering. These tailors and capmakers aboard ship are classed usually with thrifty men, and the amount of money they can make and save in a 3-years' cruise sometimes amounts to $1500 or more, and there is a tradition in the navy that a quartermaster was paid off from the cruiser San Francisco several years ago after a 3-years' cruise with $3000.

LONDON STOCKS UNEASY.

London, May 14.—The speech delivered by Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham, last night, has increased the feeling of uneasiness on the stock exchange. There was an all around weakness, and business was poor.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.
GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Able Man Who Has Succeeded Sherman as Secretary of State.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Judge William R. Day was born April 17, 1849, at Ravenna, Ohio. His father, Luther Day, was judge of the supreme court of Ohio. He was graduated at the University of Wisconsin, and afterward at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in Ohio in July, 1872.

Two years later he formed a partnership with William A. Lynch, at Canton, Ohio. The firm continued until June, 1886, when he was elected judge of the common pleas court of the Ninth judicial district. He had not sought nomination or election. He resumed practice in 1877, but gave it up at his country's call.

Mention can be specially made of the unselfish way in which Judge Day has, since the beginning of the administration, conducted the affairs of the secretary of state, though working on the salary of an assistant.

GEN. GOMEZ'S FORCES ARE AT HAVANA'S GATES.

Every day there is heard in the city of Havana a fusillade of small arms. It is the insurgents, who have forced their way to the very gates of Havana and are busy now driving back into the city detachements of Spanish soldiers. The insurgent army is only awaiting the bombardment of the American fleet to burst the gates and take the plum of freedom from the lips of the Goddess of Liberty.

"TOAST" IN A CUP.

Origin of the Use of the Word for After-Dinner Speeches.

The word "toast" used for describing the proposal of a health in an after-dinner speech dates back to the medieval times, when the loving-cup was still regarded as an indispensable feature of every banquet, says the Chicago News. The cup would be filled to the brim with wine or mead, in the center of which would be placed a piece of toasted bread. After putting his lips thereto, the host would pass the cup to the guest of honor, seated on his right hand, and the latter would in turn pass it on to his right-hand neighbor. In this manner the cup would circulate around the table, each one present taking a sip while drinking toward his right-hand neighbor, until finally the cup would come back to the host, who would drain what remained and swallow the piece of toast in honor of all the friends assembled at his table.

History teaches that the ancient Greeks, the Romans, the Assyrians and the Egyptians were in the habit of drinking one another's health at dinner. Indeed, at Athens the etiquette concerning what may be described as the liquid courtesies of this kind was very strict and elaborate, being known by the name of "Philothe." The participants in the repast were in the habit of drinking to one another until they could carry no more, and then they would pour out the remainder of the wine on the altar of any pagan deity that might happen to be handy. At Rome the same custom prevailed. Post-prandial oratory, however, was severely condemned as out of place, and while the Greeks contented themselves with exclaiming, as they put the cup of wine to their lips, "I salute you; be happy," the Romans restricted themselves to the exclamation, "Propino," which is the Latin for "I drink your health."

Subscribe today for The Herald. It gives all the news and costs but 10 cents a week.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

John L. Morrison is the recognized leading newspaper correspondent of the Northwest, and is conceded to be the best authority on mining matters of Northern Minnesota and the gold fields of Western Ontario, where he spent the last year in the interest of a syndicate of Eastern papers. Mr. Morrison takes great interest in national politics and is a very prominent advocate of the rights of organized labor.

Duluth, Minn., March 24, 1898.

I am pleased to say that Dunkley's Celery Compound is the best remedy for building up an overtaxed physical and nervous system that it has ever been my lot to use.

For years I met every demand made upon me physically and mentally as an active newspaper writer. Much of the time I not only attempted as much as two men should do under normal conditions, but turned night into day and day into night as a worker on a morning paper.

Naturally of a robust, hardy nature, my muscles grew weak and tired. Strictly temperate in all things, my nervous system became so sensitive and overwrought that existence was a burden.

To crown all, in connection with my work last season, as a correspondent, I was compelled to travel 12,000 miles by rail, boat, stage and on foot. Broken rest, rough fare, exposure and high mental pressure, saw my appetite leave me and my digestion become disordered. Prescriptions by regular physicians had absolutely no effect. I not only grew greatly alarmed, but expected at any time to have to give up my work.

By accident I saw in The Duluth Evening Herald the advertisement of Dunkley's Celery Compound. As a chance shot I purchased and used a bottle. The effect was almost magical. I continued to use the wonderful remedy until now, after three months, as the result of only four bottles, I am my old self again. My sleep is perfect, and my appetite rivals that of my boyhood days. My stomach seems as healthy as that of an infant, and back to my old weight of 190 pounds. My muscles are hard and equal to the greatest demands. I credit Dunkley's Celery Compound solely for the restoration of the desirable conditions.

I also have recommended this remedy to a considerable number of my friends, and such as have used it express themselves as more than satisfied with the results. I am,

Most truly,

JOHN L. MORRISON.

MADE WHERE THE CELERY GROWS

People now realize that Dunkley's Celery Compound

IS THE REAL CELERY TONIC!

The surprising demand for Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound fully emphasizes the oft repeated assertion that this is a real, genuine celery remedy. It is so immediately effective, so thoroughly bracing as a tonic and so remarkably curative that hundreds of families now use Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound as a general household remedy. There are certain facts connected with this wonderful tonic that the public should know more about. The laboratory is in the midst of the finest celery farm in the world; the remedy is prepared in the only celery distillery on this continent and as only the heart of the plant is utilized, Dunkley's Celery Compound actually contains the genuine celery principle and juices.

It is put up in large bottles holding a month's supply of the remedy and no ordinary case of weakness, impure blood, lassitude, or the general effects of a run-down system will require more than a single bottle of this great tonic to be thoroughly and radically cured. Call at your druggist's and have him show you a bottle of this remarkably effective Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound, or, if he is out of it, ask him to send and get a bottle for you. If he won't do this, write direct to the Dunkley Celery Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., inclosing one dollar with your order, and they will send to you, prepaid, a month's supply.

SMASHING THE SAN JUAN FORTS

Graphic Description of the Fierce and Brilliant Attack by the American Fleet Upon the Spanish Fortifications.

FIRST SHOT FROM MORRO

Aimed at the Iowa, Which Hotly Replied—Whole Blocks in the Town Fired By Exploding Shells.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from St. Thomas gives the following description of the bombardment at San Juan:

Admiral Sampson's fleet lay with a sight of San Juan de Porto Rico all of Wednesday night. At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning all hands on all the ships were called. For an hour and a half each ship was the scene of an orderly confusion, as the 2000 sailors stripped their ships, their guns and themselves. By 4:30 everything was in readiness for the battle to begin, the second great engagement of the war. At 5 a. m. came the call "to quarters," and instantly every man was at his post and ready to strike a blow in atonement for the Maine. The object of attack lay in plain view, straight ahead to the south, the forts and batteries of San Juan de Porto Rico on the coral reef guarding the entrance to the harbor.

It was a glorious morning, the sky unclouded, the air cool and brisk. A long, heavy swell rolled toward the shore and broke against the reef, whose forts seemed to be asleep.

To mark the limits of the line of battle the Detroit and the tug Wampatuck steamed shoreward, the Detroit to the eastward, until she was opposite Valtern, the Wampatuck to the westward, until she was able to anchor her small boats in ten fathoms of water just out of range of the great fort of San Juan, Morro, which rises on a hill at the end of the eastern arm of the harbor.

Morro, of course, was to be the center of attack. On it were the seven 6-inch guns which Spain sent over as soon as the war became certain, and which had been hastily mounted and manned with the best gunners in the colonial army. Soon after the Detroit and the Wampatuck were in place, Admiral Sampson's column of floating fortresses and batteries began to move down upon the quiet, and seemingly sleeping, fortresses and batteries along the coral reef.

In the van was the Iowa, the flagship, with the battle cry of the navy streaming in brilliant colored flags from her mast, "Remember the Maine." Next came the huge Indiana, of such enormous bulk that she rode almost steadily even upon that heaving sea. Then followed the New York, as formidable as a battleship; the low-lying monitors Amphitrite and Terror. They bore straight for the shore in single file.

Long before the flagship was in range there came a flash, a cloud of smoke, a roar and a shell from the walls of Morro. The shell fell far short. The roar died away, and for fifteen minutes the scene was as peaceful as before.

Suddenly the Iowa turned sharply to the east. She came around peacefully until her starboard battery was pointing full at Morro. One of her great 13-inch guns burst into flame and a shell sailed high toward Morro. It fell short, but the response came—a roar from all the batteries and forts along the shore. A tremendous burst of sound and smoke and flame, a shower of shells that wasted themselves in the sea. So wild was the volley that even had the Iowa been in range none of the shots would have hit her.

The Iowa was now nearer, and the entire line of warships were in position to attack the Spanish shore line. Each ship was now firing, and each shore gun was answering. But while the Spanish aim was wild, the American gunners fired with the calmness and precision of experienced target practice. The fleet was soon enveloped in smoke, and also the shore. The American shells rushed from the fleet's envelopes of smoke to bury themselves in the smoke on shore. And now and then, as the wind drifted the thick curtain aside, it could be seen that the American ships were uninjured, and that on shore the line of fortification that had been unbroken was torn and ruined in many places.

When the Iowa came up to the Wampatuck she turned and led the column back again across the line of fire. Our fleet was now nearer, and the Spanish shells fell all around the ships. Some struck against the armor of the battleship's big 6-inch shells—but they bounded off, leaving hardly a dent behind. A shell struck a boat on the Iowa, entered the superstructure and scattered splinters in all directions. Three men were injured. Later a shell burst on the New York, killing one man, injuring another severely, and several slightly.

At 7 o'clock the day had become furiously hot, so hot that men were fainting below the decks, and at the guns the gunners were streaming wet as no man ever sweat, even in the hot room of a Turkish bath. One man, a gunner's mate on the Amphitrite, was overcome and died in a few hours.

But the battle went on. The fleet was now steaming across the fortified front of the island for the third time. The fire from the ships was unabated, but many of the Spanish guns were silenced, and while the shower of shells seemed as thick as ever, the thinner cloud of smoke, the leaping flames from burning houses close to the shore but behind the fortifications made the Americans know their work was not as vain as the frenzied firing of the Spaniards.

In the old part of the town of San Juan, adjoining the fortifications, whole blocks were blazing. The swelling sea made it difficult for the Americans to confine their fire to the batteries. Many of the shells flew over and burst among the ancient buildings, from which the population had fled at dawn.

So fierce was the American fire that had the intention been to bombard the residence part of old San Juan the damage could hardly have been greater. The lighthouse was demolished soon after the firing began. Later on the houses in Ballaja square, in St. Christopher street, in San Jose street and in San Sebastian street were in flames. The St. Catherine institute, the ancient palace, the government house, the orphan asylum, the old theater and several old churches were burned or almost demolished.

The American officers, through their glasses, could see the Spaniards at work in many places where the fortifications had been broken down. The Spaniards seemed drunk with fury. They loaded and fired like madmen without aiming, without any appearance of discipline or direction. At times their crazed condition led them to many absurd acts, such as waving swords, shaking fists and discharging pistols at the American line which was barely within reach of their guns of longest range.

Toward 8 o'clock the heat became absolutely unbearable on the American ships, and it became evident that the Spanish fortifications could not be silenced short of another hour's work. Men on the American ships were dropping on all sides, not from Spanish shots, but from the accurate and terrific bombardment of the tropical sun. After consultation, Admiral Sampson signalled "Cease firing" and turned away westward. The other ships slowly followed, all except the monitor Terror. She either did not or would not see the signal. She remained in her position, in range of all the unsilenced guns of the Spaniards. For half an hour she kept pouring volleys into the forts and embankments with an almost incessant fire from her 10-inch guns. The Spaniards concentrated upon her. But her audacity seemed to infuriate them beyond even attempts at marksmanship. Many of the Spanish shells struck the sea a mile or more away. Only a few came anywhere in her neighborhood. Still fewer struck her low-lying deck, and these glanced away as harmlessly as a pea-shooter's from the shell of a turtle.

The Terror's guns are noisy, but their roars were drowned in the tempestuous booming of the Spanish batteries. Before she steamed reluctantly away she had the satisfaction of noting that she had made many a deep wound in the Spanish line and silenced several guns that might have made trouble later on.

The fleet steamed to the westward about twenty miles and then stopped to remove the grime of battle and to rest and refresh the weary but happy sailors.

The Spaniards evidently got the idea that the departure was a retreat and that the Americans had been driven off. So they sent out dispatches about a glorious Spanish victory, just as they did at Manilla when Dewey steamed away to rest and get breakfast.

While the fleet was at anchor twenty miles from San Juan, a German steamer, the Bolivia, came by. She was on her way to St. Thomas. Admiral Sampson decided that it would be best to find out more about her, and sent the Montgomery in pursuit. She was presently overhauled, and while she steamed along Lieut. Field sent aboard, examined her papers and looked over her passengers to make sure that she was not going to call at San Juan on her way.

As the Montgomery started back, having gone nearly to San Juan, she espied the Spanish cruiser Isabella II, an almost useless old warship, crawling out of San Juan harbor and steaming along close inshore, evidently going to see what had become of the American fleet and whether it was really flying, as the Spanish wished to think, or was only preparing a new besom of destruction to complete the ruin of San Juan.

When the Isabella saw the Montgomery she put about hastily and went back home.

MANILLA IN TERROR.

Blockade Continues But There Are Plenty Supplies.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla, via Hong Kong, says: The American victory at Cavite and the complete collapse of the Spanish navy have struck terror into Manilla. The blockade continues, but the people are calm. The country is quiet. The natives will not actively or openly favor the Americans unless assured that Spanish rule is over forever for fear of reprisals. But the native mind is only influenced by an exhibition of strength. They think the blockade is weak and that this is due to foreign intervention. Manilla can draw supplies from the interior and hold out for months.

The captain general ordered Admiral Montejo to anchor his fleet off Manilla and unite the strength of his fleet to the batteries. Montejo replied that his place was to defend the arsenal of Cavite. The defense of Manilla without a fleet was impossible.

STILL NEAR MARTINIQUE.

Spanish Squadron of Fifteen Vessels In That Vicinity.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch from St. Pierre, Martinique, says: There is a flotilla of eight Spanish warships and seven torpedo vessels in the vicinity of this island. It is supposed that a part of this flotilla is heading northwest.

It is positively known that a part of the Spanish flotilla is cruising about near Martinique keeping watch on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard. The Spanish torpedo vessels have been running in and out of Fort de France all day.

The commander of Harvard, which is in the harbor of St. Pierre, has asked permission to remain there seven days to make repairs to some disabled machinery. The time asked for by the Harvard has been granted by the French authorities here, but her commander has been notified that when the repairs were completed he must give twenty-four hours' notice before leaving.

Many flashes of light, presumably signals between warships, were seen off St. Pierre Thursday night.

THE BERLIN DREAMERS.

Keep Up Their Work of Imagining Many Complications.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: A new power has sprung up, fully armed, the Berlin newspapers proclaim, bringing to the nations of Europe consequences that cannot be foreseen, but certain to be momentous. The novel situation created by the Americans' occupation of the Philippines is the subject of the leading articles in today's journals. These articles may be summed up thus:

America must either hold the Philippines herself or transfer them to some European power. Restoring them to Spain is impossible. It is equally impossible that they should remain in the hands of the native insurgents. Signs are multiplying that the people in authority in the United States will decide to retain the islands as an American possession, notwithstanding the fact that this eventually will entail upon the American people the necessity of maintaining a larger army and navy, and will bring nearer the danger of imbroglios with the European powers having large interests in the East.

England, Japan and Russia are the only possible competitors for possession should American withdraw. If England should become the owner of the Philippines, the United States would see that she gave up the British West Indian possessions in exchange. Japan has a poor chance. Her competition with America in China is keen, and the United States will do nothing to help her. Besides, she could give nothing in exchange.

Russia and America always have been close friends. It is just possible America may purchase Russia's continued friendship by checkmating England. This much, however, is certain—if the United States concedes anything to Russia they will incur instantly the hostility of England. The whole situation is beset with difficulties.

SPANISH MANILLA LOSSES.

Included Three Hundred Killed and Six Hundred Wounded.

Madrid, May 14.—A dispatch to the Liberal from Manilla, dated May 9, and sent by a special steamer to Hong Kong, says: The arsenal has surrendered and Cavite has been evacuated by our troops. The Spanish losses were 300 men killed and 600 men wounded. The enemy suffered considerably including an officer killed on the Olympia. The Baltimore was damaged. Our shells did not burst, and all the enemy's shells burst.

Admiral Dewey has had a long conference with the foreign consuls. The Yankees took and burned the merchant ships. Corregidor island was betrayed. We are isolated by the blockade and are in fear of an immediate attack. Since the cable was cut little new has happened. The blockade continues, but Admiral Dewey says he will not bombard the town without his government's orders. He also says he hopes that a general rebellion will take place within four days. New bands are on foot in Pamanga.

TROOPS FOR MANILLA.

Twelve Thousand Expected at San Francisco Soon.

San Francisco, May 14.—It is expected that within ten days 12,000 volunteers will be encamped at the Presidio. Gen. Merriam has advised those in charge here that arrangements must be made at once to care for that number. Contracts will be let next week for a large amount of subsistence. Nine thousand blankets were ordered yesterday, and 10,000 pairs of shoes will be bought today. Four hundred horses and an equal number of mules will at once be purchased for the artillery and cavalry divisions of the Manilla expeditions.

SHOT A COLORED BOY.

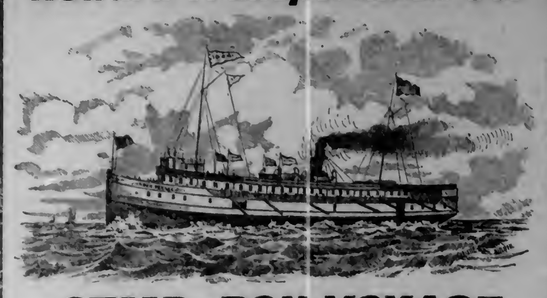
Because He Did Not Answer a Sentry.

Key West, May 14.—A rumor was started last night to the effect that a Spanish spy had been shot at the fort, where the new fortifications are being constructed. Investigation revealed that a colored boy had chased a runaway mule into the garrison grounds and was challenged by a sentry. The boy failed to answer and was shot. He will probably die.

THE GUN THAT WRECKED THE MANTANZAS FORT.

This is the big gun on board the Puritan that fired the last shot which totally demolished the Mantanzas fort. The crew showed no excitement, but worked with an earnestness and calmness that enabled them to make a grand showing with their famous gun. Admiral Sampson is quoted as saying that this gun will be the first one fired on Morro castle, as its accuracy can be relied upon.

Howard Transportation Co.



STMR. BON VOYAGE

Will leave for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points on her regular run every Monday and Thursday evening at 9 o'clock p. m., commencing Monday, May 16th, leaving from her dock on Lake avenue slip. Will call at private docks for freight or receive freight at their dock. For passage or freight apply at office on dock.

T. S. BROWN, Agent.

Telephone 540.

What

Is the Improved Thermal Bath?

It is the best Thermal Bath Cabinet on earth.
It is moderate in price.
It is a saver in alcohol to produce heat.
It is as easily adjusted to the body as a garment.
It is better than any box bath sold.
It is the most invigorating and refreshing bath known.
It is a complexion beautifier. It is a skin purifier.
It is a complete relief to rheumatic pains.
It is the greatest help to ladies troubled with irregularities.
It is an instant relief for the worst cold.
It is a thorough eradicator of liquor and tobacco from the system.
It removes impurities from the blood, liver and kidneys.
It is a relief to constipation.
It is a relief to all congestions.
It is not only a body purifier but a health restorer.

J. E. TICHACEK, GENERAL STATE AGENT. 701 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.

SCHOOL DISTRICT WINS.

Judge Moer Directs a Verdict Against Water Company.

The Duluth Light and Water company lost its case against the independent school district of Duluth, Judge Moer's ruling yesterday morning practically settling every claim made by the company. In the afternoon, after the case was concluded on the part of the company, Judge Moer granted a motion to direct a verdict for the defendant.

When court adjourned to Monday morning, Judge Moer and a jury were engaged in the case of Sarah Oppenheimer et al. against Herman Brown, to recover $456.50 for goods alleged to have been furnished and unpaid for.

In the case of Michael Fitzgerald against the city of Duluth Judge Cant yesterday afternoon granted the motion to direct a verdict for the city. The case of W. Spooner Smith against the city was taken up and was on trial when court adjourned. Judge Ensign was still hearing the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith.

The following civil jury cases are left for next week, and have been placed on the call for Monday: 63, 99, 22, 66, 59, 96.

D. J. STRINGER DEAD.

Expired Suddenly Last Night of Heart Failure.

D. J. Stringer, of 321 West Second street, one of the old residents of Duluth, died suddenly and with but a few moments' warning last night at 11:45 o'clock at his home. He was in his usual health until about 11:15 o'clock last night, when he showed signs of being in trouble. He had great difficulty in breathing, and finally his son went for a physician. Before he returned Mr. Stringer was dead. Before he died he told his wife that he was not in pain, but could not breathe. Heart failure is given as the cause of death.

Mr. Stringer was 50 years of age, and had lived in Duluth since 1869 or 1870. He has been in the employ of the Northwestern Fuel company as engineer for more than twenty years. Before that he sailed on the lakes. He was engineer on the steamer St. Clair, which burned about twenty years ago. Mr. Stringer is one of five survivors, another being J. B. Sutphin, of Duluth. Mr. Stringer leaves a wife, two daughters, Lila B. and Elizabeth M., both teachers in the public schools, and a son, Joseph B. The time for the funeral is not yet set.

BOTH ARE NOW DEAD.

Fatal Result of an Aitkin County Feud.

Aitkin, Minn., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—John T. Clark, who yesterday shot and killed James M. Adney, another farmer, as the result of a long standing feud, and who was himself shot by Adney, died shortly after 12 o'clock without knowing that he had killed his adversary. Clark's wife was sent for last night, but she has not yet arrived.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, on Lakeside car line.

SWEENEY FOUND OUT

Police Have a Serious Charge Which They Will Make Against Him.

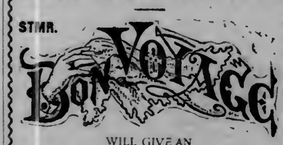
The police discovered this morning what they consider conclusive evidence that James Sweeney, who, with two others, was arrested day before yesterday on suspicion of having stolen a mackintosh belonging to Dr. Findley, is implicated in the theft of two cases of shoes that were taken from a freight car in the St. Paul & Duluth yard Wednesday night. On information that a man answering Sweeney's description, in company with another man, had been trying to dispose of a lot of shoes among the second hand dealers Thursday, Detective Trover made a search. He found yesterday afternoon, in Joseph Lieberman's second hand store, at 511 West Superior street, the place where the mackintosh was sold, nineteen pairs of shoes of various styles, that are alleged to be part of the lot taken from the car. Lieberman said he had bought them of some men on Thursday.

Sweeney, who is in the county jail on a 10-days' sentence for drunkenness, was found to be wearing a pair of new shoes of the same appearance as a part of the lot that was found. The lot number had been carefully erased from this pair. This morning, also, Sweeney was positively identified by a man to whom he had tried to sell the shoes.

The shoes had been shipped from Milwaukee to J. Michaels, of West Duluth. Twenty-four pairs in all were taken. Sweeney will have to face a charge of burglary.

HOWARD TRANSPORTATION CO.

STMR.



WILL GIVE AN

EXCURSION!

TO TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, MAY 15th.

Leaving Tower Slip, West Superior at 9:30 a. m. Leave Duluth at their dock on Lake avenue at 10:30, returning at 6 o'clock.

FARE—ROUND TRIP 50c.

And will also give an evening excursion on the lake from Duluth, leaving same dock at 8 o'clock.

FARE FOR EVENING TRIP 25 CENTS.

$3.50 ROUND TRIP $3 50.

CAMP RAMSEY,

Via Eastern Minnesota railway, May 14, returning May 15. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.....

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

IN NEED OF CASH

Money For the Work of Relieving Fire Sufferers Coming In Slowly.

NOT ENOUGH AS YET

Contributions of Furniture Coming In Fairly Well--- Subscription Lists.

Money is badly needed for the work of relieving the fire sufferers. Subscriptions are coming in but slowly, the total showing but a small increase today. It has been necessary to incur some obligations on the faith of what is expected, and the fear was expressed by one of the men engaged in the work that there would not be sufficient funds to meet these bills. The sum of $200 has been advanced from the Bethel fund, and after this has been repaid there will not be much of a margin left of the sum subscribed thus far.

The work of receiving furniture and supplies at the Bethel and distributing them has been reduced to a system, and it went on rapidly today. About thirty-five families had been supplied up to noon today, and fully 100 single men had been fitted out with a change of clothing. A large number of the men had their clothes in the Chinese laundry that was burned, and on showing their laundry checks and proving their residence in the burned district they were to be given what they needed. About 100 meals were served at the Bethel yesterday.

The Queen and Philips hotels, at West Duluth sent a large quantity of furniture to the Bethel this morning. There were among other things at least ten complete bedroom suits in the lot. The following donations have also been received: Panton & White, bolt of calico; Stack & Co., bolt of muslin; the Famous Shoe store, Paul Phillips, Phillips & Co., Suffel & Co., and A. Wieland, each a quantity of shoes.

The subscriptions obtained yesterday afternoon and this morning are as follows:

By J. A. Ferguson:	
J. W. Reynolds	$ 1 00
V. A. Dash	1 00
S. S. Williamson	1 00
Judge P. Ayer	5 00
Theodor Batholdi	50
Bertha Gilbert	50
Cash	50
N. J. Armond	1 00
Robert Lueck	50
A. C. Le Richeux	1 00
Gronseth & Olsen, four 49-pound sacks Viking flour	8 00
Cash	5 00
L. H. Whipple	5 00
A. Lofgren	5 00
Total	$ 35 00
Previously collected	63 79
Grand total	$ 98 79
By Mr. Kelley and B. Silberstein:	
Radiant Home Stove company	$ 5 00
M. L. Parker	1 00
W. Thompson	1 00
Duluth Paper company	3 00
J. R. McKinnon	1 00
E. H. Hillyard	1 00
M. Norris	1 00
P. McDonnell	1 00
J. McGillvray	1 00
Total	$ 16 00
Previously collected	91 50
Grand total	$ 107 50
By John Panton and D. T. Adams:	
Clark-Jackson Lumber company	10 00
George Howe	5 00
Harvy Roberts	1 00
James Robertson	1 00
George W. Boyden	1 00
D. G. Black	1 00
C. H. De Vault	1 00
Cash	1 50
F. A. Greene	1 00
R. A. Eva	1 00
A. W. Kuehnow	1 00
L. W. Rolleston	1 00
J. N. Richey	25
W. B. Gunn	1 00
Cash	1 00
W. N. Draper	2 00
M. Henricksen	50
J. S. Lane	1 00
C. Schiller	1 00
T. H. Larke	1 00
J. C. Lanigan	1 00
Cash	1 00
Thomas H. Jones	50
J. A. Butchart	1 00
C. J. Johnson	1 00
A. Michaud	1 00
Joseph Neverka	50
H. Brown	1 00
Cash	5 00
John L. Fuller	1 00
W. M. Prindle	1 00
C. S. Carpenter	2 00
A. C. Willcut	1 00
C. Boyle	1 00
F. O. Harris	1 00
A. B. Rowan	1 00
S. F. Boyce	1 00
W. D. Williams	1 00
J. B. Cotton	5 00
Count Bielski	2 00
W. A. Hicken	2 00
Robert Whiteside	5 00
W. D. Bailey	2 00
Burgess Electric company	2 00
C. Hunter	1 00
James Sullivan	5 00
C. E. Richardson	1 00
McLeod & Co.	2 00
P. H. & H.	2 00
J. O. Poslie	1 00
G. R. Holden	1 00
T. G. Traphagen	1 00
S. D. Allen	1 00
Cash	2 00
Giles Gilbert	5 00
E. P. Towne	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
W. E. Lucas & Co.	5 00
Cash	2 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	5 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	2 00
A. L. Davidson	1 00
Windom & McMahon	1 00
Northern Hardware company	10 00
Duluth Trunk factory	5 00
James S. Loomis	1 00
R. S. Lerch	1 00
E. L. Toomey	1 00
Panton & White	20 00
Cash	1 00
C. D. Trott	1 00
Cash	1 00
Dr. Schildt	1 00
O. F. Clapp	50
Matheson & Schwartz	1 00
Campbell & Doran	2 00
M. M. Gasser	3 00
J. B. Seecamp	1 00
J. Stubler	50
Charles W. Ericson	3 00
Lundberg & Stone	1 00
Cash	1 00
J. L. Greatsinger	25 00
Cash	5 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Duluth Telephone company	25 00
Cash	1 00
Walter Ayers	5 00
Cash	2 00
Mr. Rowe	50
H. F. Greene	5 00
M. S. Burrows	5 00
Dr. Schiffman	1 00
John Killorin	5 00
Total	$263 75
Previously collected	229 50
Grand total	$493 25

The collections, thus far, amount to $699.45. More has been promisd and the committee is still at work.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, MAY 15th,

ON STEAMERS

H. R. DIXON

—AND—

HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

TAKES THE NORRIS HOUSE.

James Dingwall Will Occupy the East Superior Street Hostelry.

Ex-Alderman James Dingwall has taken the Norris house and will assume charge May 28. "Uncle Jimmy," for so he is known to his friends, and in their number is included about everybody in Duluth, and probably in St. Louis county, is not to be stopped in one round by misfortune. Bright and early on Monday morning, while the ruins of his hotel on Lake avenue were still smouldering, he was around figuring on a new location, and before the ruins of his old place will have fairly done smoking he will be installed in his new location and doing business.

Mr. Dingwall has had years of experience in the hotel business, and it goes without saying that the excellent condition to which Capt. Norris has brought the Norris house will be maintained. Mr. Dingwall is one of Duluth's pioneer citizens. He served three successive terms in the council as alderman from the Fourth ward.

Commencing Monday I will give with every purchase a BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR AMERICAN FLAG.

JACOB GRUESEN,

Jeweler and Watchmaker.

31 West Superior Street.

LEAVE TOMORROW.

Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva Here---Go to Chickamauga at Once.

Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva were in the city today. They were to leave for Camp Ramsey tonight. Maj Bidwell's errand here was to endeavor to procure an appropriation of $300 from the council for a fund for a regimental band. The government makes no allowance for regimental bands, and the special band uniform, instruments and extra pay for the musicians have to be provided by the members of the command. The expense in the first instance will be about $1200, which would make the share of the Duluth companies $300. Maj. Bidwell has prepared a communication on the subject to the council and it will be presented Monday evening.

The Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments will leave for Chickamauga tomorrow night, and the Thirteenth will, it is expected, get away for the West by then. The latter is the envy of the camp, every man in which wants to go to the Philippines.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

Claims Sewer Was Inadequate.

W. Spooner Smith this morning filed his complaint in a suit against the city of Duluth to recover $1200 damages alleged to have been sustained by a house belonging to plaintiff, on account of the city's carelessness. The property is a lot and a brick storebuilding at 2028 East Superior street, and the plaintiff alleges that the city maintained in a ravine on the lot a storm sewer so inadequate that the water cut out his lot and washed away part of the foundations of the house. He asks damages for this in the sum of $1200. McCordic & Crosby are the attorneys.

Paris and Paoli

Are the names of the two new sleepers on the "Omaha" running from Duluth to the Twin Cities. No better sleepers on earth, sixteen sections, gas lighted, steam heated, flush vestibules and all modern equipments. Go down and look them over, they will stand the most critical inspection.

GAS MAIN QUESTION

City Finally Agrees to Let Company Proceed With Its Work.

FURTHER PROBLEM

Operation of Plant In Fire Limits to Come Up Later on.

Judge Moer yesterday afternoon signed an order requiring the city of Duluth to show cause in special term of district court this morning why it should not be enjoined from interfering with the Prindle Gas company in its work of laying gas mains.

The order was granted on a complaint served yesterday on the city officials and filed in district court yesterday afternoon. A note of issue for today's special term calendar was filed yesterday afternoon and the case was placed on the calendar for today. Judge Moer was also asked to sign a temporary restraining order, but he refused to do so. This morning the case came before him in special term, City Attorney Richards appearing for the city officials and J. L. Washburn, J. J. Hadley and C. A. Severance for the Prindle Gas company. The gas company claimed that the city had interfered with its men when they were engaged in laying mains pursuant to the Prindle gas franchise, under which the company is organized. The company has to lay a mile of mains within a certain time, which will be up about July 1, and it claimed that the object of the city in interfering was to prevent the required work being done within the specified time, and thus to cause the franchise to be forfeited.

The city claimed that the idea in refusing a permit was not to arbitrarily delay the Prindle company, but to carry out the city ordinance which requires that no gas plants shall be built within the fire limits. It is claimed that the nature of a gas tank is such that it is a dangerous thing to have in the fire limits. On its appearing that this was the only object the attorneys came down to an argument to the effect that the Prindle company may lay all the mains it wants to lay provided that it does not connect them with the obnoxious gas plant.

Both sides agreed to this, and the question whether the city can forbid the company to use the gas plant in the fire limits will come up for hearing later. In the meantime the company will continue to lay mains, being careful that it does not get too close to the plant. The idea of this is that if the company goes to connect the mains with the plant the court will be asked to stop it.

TRIED NAPHTHA LAMPS.

City Experiments With Them and Finds Them Good.

The mayor said this morning that the council special committee on city lighting found thirty-four lights in West Duluth and as far east as the Duluth, Missabe & Northern track, that can be dispensed with, thus affecting a saving of from $3500 to $4000 annually.

The naphtha lamps that were burned on trial last night proved very satisfactory. They gave a steady, white light, apparently of the full power claimed—eighty candles. The light is produced by naphtha gas, which is produced by a mechanism in the lamp.

WATCH OUR INCH.

We offer $50 reward for any servant girl that can by any means cause an explosion with an **Insurance Gasoline Stove.** Who will be the first to earn it.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Steamer Samuel Mather and Two Whalebacks Aground at Stag Island.

Port Huron, Mich., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Samuel Mather and two whaleback consorts, bound with ore, ran aground in the fog at the head of Stag island. The consorts collided when they grounded. The tug Boynton has gone with an outfit to release them.

NEW COAL DOCK.

Houghton, Mich., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Derricks have been erected on the Mineral Range coal docks, and vessels can be unloaded as soon as the dredges have completed work, which will be before June 1. The new dock is the largest and most modern in the district, and any vessel making Lake Superior will find ample water alongside.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Runnells, 10:40 last night; Joliet, Eber Ward, 12:30 a. m.; Bielman, Pope, 7; Smith, Fillmore, Goshawk, Jenness, 8; Myles, 9; Rees, Norton, Wawatam, 9:30; Shenandoah, Crete, Athens, Roby, Becker, 11. Down: Santa Maria, Wade, Vulcan, midnight; City of Traverse, 1 a. m.; Wilson and whalebacks, Selwyn Eddy, 3; Devereux, 4:30; S. Mitchell, 5; Maricopa, Martha, 6:20; Kalyuga, Fontana, 7; Castalia, 8; Frontenac, 8:30; Glasgow, 9:30; Majestic, 10; Italia, Australia, Maritana, Pratt, Ash, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Choctaw, Canisteo, Ogden, Stewart, 6:40 p. m.; Merida, 8:30. Down: Queen of the West, Richards, Marvin, Ketchum, Wadena, 8:30 p. m.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Sandusky—Cleared: Dobbs, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Tower, Iroquois, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Amazon, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Oglebay, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Wright, Algeria, Empire City, Spokane, Carpenter, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Fairbairn, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Centurion, Gilbert, Lake Erie, coal; Amazon, Buffalo, light for grain; Neilson, Whitworth, Siemens, Jenney, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Gladstone, Adriatic, Lake Erie, ore; North Star, Avon, Buffalo, flour; D. P. Rhodes, Buckhout, White and Friant, Lake Erie, lumber; Colorado, Washburn, light; Iron Age, Iron State, Ashland, light; Armenia, Sacramento, wooden Gratwick, Buffalo, grain.

Land Office Decisions.

The local land officials have rendered a decision in the Indian allotment case of Henry L. McGraw and E. J. Hogan vs. Nellie Richards and three children. The defendants secured Indian allotments in section, 8, 9 and 17-59-11. The plaintiffs allege settlement on the lands, and claim that the defendants never established residence. The decision is for the plaintiffs.

The swamp land case of John McRae vs. State of Minnesota, involving sw¼ of sw¼ of section 27-64-11 has been decided in favor of the contestant.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Boiler, Engine, Combination Surfacer and Matcher, Resaw, Tenoning Machine, Moulder, Lathes, Ripsaw, Pony Planer, etc.

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY,

No. 5 Exchange Building.

Bon Voyage Excursions.

The steamer Bon Voyage, brought here Wednesday by the Howard Transportation company, will begin her season Sunday with an excursion to Two Harbors, when everyone will have a chance to see what the new boat is made of. The boat will leave the Lake avenue dock at 10:30 a. m. and will return at 6 p. m. An excursion will also be given in the evening.

Monday evening, at 9 o'clock, the boat will start out on its season's work, between Duluth and Houghton and Hancock, stopping at intermediate points. The boat will leave Duluth Monday and Thursday evenings at 9 o'clock from the Lake avenue slip.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 470.

Seasonable Goods...

Buy them of us and get the best for the least money.

Large Stock of--

Refrigerators,
Lawn Mowers,
Garden Hose,
Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Etc.

Northern Hardware Co.

222-224 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

of Duluth.

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,648,057 25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		475 68
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		12,045 15
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		23,562 81
Due from state banks and bankers		33,728 71
Due from approved reserve agents		484,427 59
Checks and other cash items		873 47
Exchanges for clearing house		99,489 41
Notes of other National banks		13,495 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,019 92
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$195,261 45	
Legar tender notes	16,104 00	211,365 45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation		2,250 00
Total		$2,815,790 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,825 45
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 138,006 80	
Due to state banks and bankers	222,482 18	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,108,368 81	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,801 88	
Time certificates of deposit	$82,936 54	
Certified checks	3,102 38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	83,921 06	
United States deposits	5,402 43	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	40,775 89	2,063,849 97
Reserved for taxes		2,154 83
Total		$2,815,790 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.

H. S. MILLS, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.

(Seal.)

Correct—Attest:
A. C. JONES.
THOS. J. DAVIS,
A. L. ORDEAN, Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Thursday evening, May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 585,026 43
Overdrafts—unsecured		222 68
Real estate		295,885 68
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Call loans on grain collateral	$525,000 00	
Reserve:		
Due from banks	431,820 98	
Cash on hand	209,535 03	1,617,356 01
		$2,489,611 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	118,708 68
Dividends unpaid	38 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,126,383 91
Demand certificates of deposit	12,425 25
Time certificates of deposit	488,020 95
Certified checks	4,412 36
Cashier's checks	73,672 98
Deposits of other banks	155,850 27
	1,861,865 72
Bills payable	None
Rediscounts	None
	$2,480,611 80

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
J. H. UPHAM,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of May, 1898.

ISAAC S. MOORE, (Seal.) Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Report of the condition of the

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

Duluth, Minn., at close of business May 4th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 83,572 70
Overdrafts		26 41
Furniture and fixtures		2,332 75
Stocks and bonds		4,550 00
Reserve—		
Cash on hand and in other banks	$23,686 10	
Exchanges for clearing house and cash items	5,716 59	
Demand loans	10,000 00	39,402 69
		$129,884 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	1,821 53
Individual deposits subject to check	$64,214 57
Certificates of deposit	34,922 24
Cashier's checks	1,677 09
Certified checks	2,149 20
	102,963 11
	$129,884 64

I, Donald Macleod, cashier of the Commercial Banking Co., of Duluth, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier.

Attest—
CHAS. F. LELAND, President.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of May, 1898.

E. E. JOHNSON, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 142.

We use the best of everything in our

Ice Cream Soda....

CUT LOAF SUGAR for our syrups
THE BEST AND RICHEST FRUIT JUICES,
SPRING WATER FOR OUR SODA,

PUREST AND RICHEST ICE CREAM.

Boyce's Drug Store.

THOMAS HANNIBAL,

DRAPERIES, SHADES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Upholstering to Order.

710 W. Superior St.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12/

CAPTURE AT SEA

Penalties for Carrying Contraband Goods and Attempting to Run Blockades.

NAVAL WAR RULES SIMPLY EXPLAINED.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

Now that war is really under way, and a great blockade is in progress, and the air is full of talk about "prizes" and "contraband" and "search" and "seizure," every intelligent boy in the land is eagerly reading the newspapers and trying hard to keep track of all that is going on. Yet, let him do his best, he will find some of the terms used rather puzzling; indeed, they are often troublesome to older people who have never given the matter special attention. The experts are very fond of technical phraseology and never stop to explain, but a few plain words about the rules of war at sea will make all ordinary cases easy even to a boy of 12. It is a great satisfaction to be able to understand these things at a time when they are so important.

First, then, about "contraband." It is one of the strictest rules of war that neutral nations must not interfere nor in any way give help to either party. To furnish ships or arms or ammunition might greatly prolong the conflict or even change its result, especially where this assistance is extended to a nation—like Spain today—ill supplied and of small resources. This would be manifestly unfair, and for a neutral to offer or abet such aid is a grave offense. For remissness in an aggravated case of this sort (that of the Alabama) England was forced to pay us heavy damages. Neither national sympathy nor national interests afford any excuse. That is why we restrained and punished those who organized expeditions to help the Cubans while we were still at peace with Spain. But nations engaged in war must not ask too much. They may insist that a neutral shall allow no hostile operations to be carried on within its territory, but they have no right to demand that it shall punish its private citizens for engaging in trade in articles that may be helpful to the enemy, for that would be imposing too much trouble and expense upon a nation which has no concern in the quarrel. Such trade is punishable, but it is the business of the nation injured by it to catch the ships engaged in it and enforce the penalty—which is usually confiscation of the goods as "contraband of war." To do this it may stop and search any ships—except warships—which it finds at sea; and so long as no outrages are committed, the neutral must submit and has no ground for complaint. Trade in contraband goods is tolerated, but it is carried on at the trader's own risk. His government will not undertake to protect him from the legitimate consequences of his venture.

As has been stated, the contraband goods are confiscated by the captor. The vessel, however, must be captured, while the guilty goods are still on board; to seize the proceeds after the cargo has been sold and landed is not allowable, though it has sometimes been done. If the ship belongs to the same owner as the forfeited goods, it, too, is confiscated; otherwise it goes free after the goods are taken off.

It is very important to know just what articles are contraband and what are not, but this is often hard to decide. There is no question about weapons, military equipments and ammunition. These are plainly contraband, and the materials from which they are made are classed with them whenever they seem intended for military uses. Thus sulphur and saltpeter are always contraband. The detached parts of cannon and naval engines do escape by the trick of separation. Cloth is not contraband in itself, but if of a quality evidently designed for the manufacture of uniforms it would probably be seized. Horses are so useful in war that most nations treat them as contraband—though, oddly enough, Russia has never done so. Still more objectionable, nowadays, is coal, which will never be allowed to reach the bunkers of hostile warships if it can be prevented. This shows plainly how uncertain and changeful is the list, for fifty years ago coal was as free as provisions, which are never properly contraband, though even food must not be run through the lines of a blockade.

Articles, such as coal, which are of great value in war, but are also largely used for peaceful purposes, are called "occasional contraband," and their seizure has given rise to endless disputes. There is no justice in treating them as contraband, except when they are obviously destined for hostile use. Sometimes, in doubtful cases, such goods instead of being confiscated are seized and paid for to prevent their reaching the enemy. This is called "pre-emption;" but, fair as it seems, there is much danger that it will be made a pretext for appropriating goods which ought to go quite free, and the practice is generally condemned.

Search at sea is extremely annoying and ships entirely innocent of contraband are often subjected to great inconvenience. That must be endured. To attempt to resist or escape would make them liable to confiscation, whatever their cargo might prove to be. Only properly commissioned vessels, however, are entitled to hold up merchantmen for this purpose. Another kind of meddling in war for which a neutral citizen may be punished by confiscation, but for which his government is not held responsible, is blockade running. A blockade, such as we are now maintaining around Cuba, is established by stationing war vessels at the entrances of harbors and at intervals along the blockaded coast. Its purpose is to cut off supplies and stop all communication with the enemy by sea. The merchant ships of all nations are therefore forbidden to pass or even to approach the line, and the penalty for disobedience is the confiscation of both ship and cargo—whether the latter is contraband or not here makes no difference. If the ship does not stop when hailed she may be fired upon, and if she is sunk while endeavoring to escape it is her own fault. And unlike vessels merely guilty of carrying contraband, she is no less liable to seizure on her return voyage, after her cargo has been disposed of. Altogether, blockade running is perilous business. It is usually attempted under cover of night or stormy weather, and it is as full of excitement and adventure as war itself. The motive is usually either to take advantage of famine prices, or to aid the enemy by bringing supplies or carrying dispatches.

Neutral ships, however, are entitled to some sort of warning that a blockade exists. Notice is therefore sent to all neutral governments, announcing the fact and stating exactly the extent of coast covered. Besides this, until the blockade has lasted for some time and thus has become generally known, it is customary for the officers of the blockading fleet to visit and warn every ship that approaches, the warning, with the date, being entered upon her register. If, after that, she approaches the forbidden coast, she is liable to confiscation—though possibly great stress of weather might excuse her, provided she landed no cargo. Instructions of this sort have been issued by President McKinley to our squadron now blockading Cuba. A reasonable time, also, is granted to ships that were lying in the blockaded ports at the time when the blockade was declared, to make their escape. President McKinley has allowed thirty days for this purpose, which is unusually liberal.

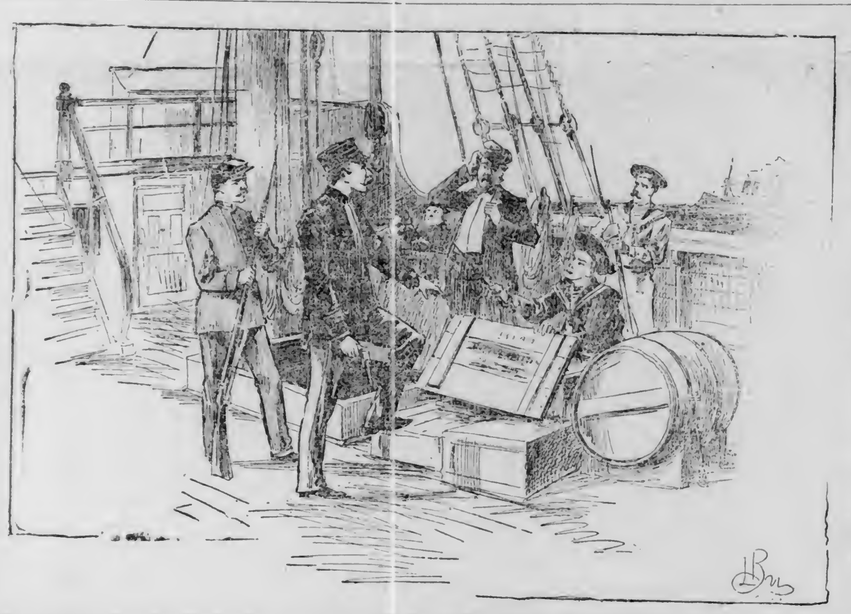
Nations engaged in war have sometimes assumed that they could establish a blockade by simply issuing a proclamation forbidding neutrals to approach the enemy's coast, without stationing ships to enforce it. For example, during the Napoleonic wars, France declared the whole coast of England to be blockaded at a time when she scarcely dared send out a ship from her ports, having been soundly thrashed at Trafalgar. But these "paper blockades" are a mere waste of time and ink. They are not valid, and except in the way of angry and contemptuous protest, no nation would consider them worthy of the slightest attention. If Spain, for instance, should attempt a desperate game of bluff by declaring New Orleans, New York and Boston under blockade, all neutral ships would come and go just the same at her peril. This question—if it ever was a question—was finally decided by the epoch-making convention of the powers at the close of the Crimean war (treaty of Paris, 1856) which, along with other rules that have revolutionized naval warfare, declared that "blockades in order to be binding must be effective." This means that they must be maintained by a force actually stationed on the blockaded coast, strong enough to make it decidedly dangerous to attempt to run through. The temporary absence of some of the ships, however, either in pursuit of an enemy or on account of a violent storm, would not invalidate the blockade, and ships seeking to take advantage of such an opening would be liable to the full penalty if caught.

And now a few words about "prizes"—a particularly interesting and timely theme, for during the very first week of the war our fleet captured no less than fifteen of them.

In time of war properly commissioned ships are entitled to capture, not only the armed vessels, but also the helpless merchantmen of the enemy. It does seem a deal like piracy, but it has been the universal practice from time immemorial. These captured vessels are taken to some convenient port of the captor's own country that the courts may pass judgment on them, and if there has been no mistake made in the seizure they are forthwith condemned as "lawful prize." Then they are sold, and "prize money" is awarded to the captors in proportion to the value of the prize. The cargo is treated in the same way, unless it happens to belong to a neutral, in which case it is free, though the owner must put up with the inconvenience and delay resulting from the seizure, since he deliberately took the risk when he placed his goods in a hostile craft. Formerly his property was sometimes confiscated under these circumstances, but the treaty of Paris, already mentioned, put a stop to that. Formerly, too, goods of enemies could be taken from neutral ships and confiscated in the same manner as contraband of war, but the treaty of Paris made an end of that also.

Another excellent rule adopted on that notable occasion abolished privateering. Privateers were armed ships belonging to private citizens who had obtained from their own government a commission (letter of marque) which authorized them to make prize of the enemy's merchant vessels and appropriate the proceeds. This abolition of privateering was a long step in the right direction, for the privateer's motive was mainly plunder and the whole business was really close kin to piracy. Neither the United States nor Spain signed the original agreement, but both have acceded to it now—Spain, evidently, very much against her will, for her citizens thirsted for the rich booty of our commerce, a fact which makes sufficiently ridiculous her crazy ravings against our legitimate captures as "American piracy."

DAVIS TURNER.



IGGER BRAIN STOUTER HEART

Ancient Soldiers Were Not Nearly as Brave as the Soldiers of Today.

Vaunted Greek Valor Would be Considered as Rank Cowardice by Uncle Sam's Fighters.

Copyright 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

Never was the world richer in courage than it is today.

This statement, of the truth of which the writer is profoundly convinced, is no play upon words. I do not mean what is called "moral" courage—always a rare quality—but courage of the plain, old-fashioned sort, able to face death in its grimmest forms and march up to the muzzles of big guns, if need be, without flinching.

That modern civilization tends to make men cowards and weaklings is absolutely false. There was doubtless more bluster and more ferocity in the past—and today these traits most abound where intelligence is lowest—but of that cool, quiet, invincible courage which does its whole duty as a matter of course and never loses its head, there was a marked lack. Heroism of this type means brain power. It is strictly a civilized product; it stands at the farthest possible remove from the valor of a cross dog or an excited bully.

Did it ever occur to you that courage was so highly prized and praised by these over-estimated ancients—just as it is by those most like them now—chiefly because it was so rare. Such unquestionably was the fact. They found it necessary to put the highest premiums upon valor to get any show of it, and to brand cowardice with intolerable disgrace to keep men from running away. This was true of the best of them, and that, too, in a state of society in which fighting was half the business of life. As for the less civilized, instances are recorded where they actually chained themselves together before engaging in battle—so little confidence had they in their own steadfastness! And in the despotic East, reluctant warriors were often driven against the enemy by a line of officers armed with whips!

Even the Greeks—by many regarded as the bravest people of antiquity—were sadly deficient according to modern standards. It may sound like a paradox—but though they were a warlike race, with the most effective military organization of their day, they were not especially courageous. As Mahaffy has pointed out, they frequently wept with fear on the eve of battle and were with difficulty restrained from taking to their heels as soon as the hard hitting began. Rarely could they be trusted to fight with resolution if their ships were moored conveniently near; the temptation to take refuge in them was too great to be resisted.

Marathon was, indeed, a noble battle—the most splendid example of Greek heroism in all their history. That the enemy, despite his numbers, was not really very formidable is no disparagement, for the weakness of an Asiatic mob was not then understood. Yet it is noteworthy that even here their commander had no great confidence in their steadiness. He hurled them against the Persian line in a furious charge, probably realizing that their nerve was not equal to the strain of a slow approach. As the distance covered was not less than a mile, it is difficult to justify his tactics on any other basis.

Such were the vaunted Greeks. Before them the Persians habitually broke and ran; and before the Persians all other nations fled in dismay. This sums it up roughly. It can hardly be called a heroic record, and bears little resemblance to modern warfare. Later, however, the Romans raised the standard somewhat. They fought more in the style of the English—and this fact made them masters of the world.

Compare with all this the qualities manifested at Waterloo and Gettysburg; it is needless to multiply instances, for recent history is full of them. The charge of the three hundred at Balaklava is a full offset to the spectacular performance of the three hundred Spartans at Thermopylae; yet it is but one incident out of many where equal heroism was shown. The latest example—and a magnificent one—is the cool courage and perfect discipline displayed by our own countrymen on the Maine in the terrible moments following the explosion. The details are now too familiar to recount. The case of the Birkenhead in 1852 has some points of similarity—in it modern manhood was put to the supreme test—and it affords such an admirable illustration of how the unpretentious hero of this over-civilized and decadent age (so-called) departs himself under the most trying circumstances, that I will briefly describe it.

The Birkenhead was an English transport steamer, sent out to convey troops to act in a war against the Kaffirs. The vessel was therefore crowded with soldiers, and had on board a number of women and children; the total was about 630 persons. Near the Cape of Good Hope, about 2 o'clock in the morning, she struck a rock with such violence that she at once began to founder, and sunk ten minutes later. Only three boats could be launched, and these were laden almost to the swamping point by seventy-eight persons—seventy-eight out of 630! The conduct of the men is thus described by one of the survivors:

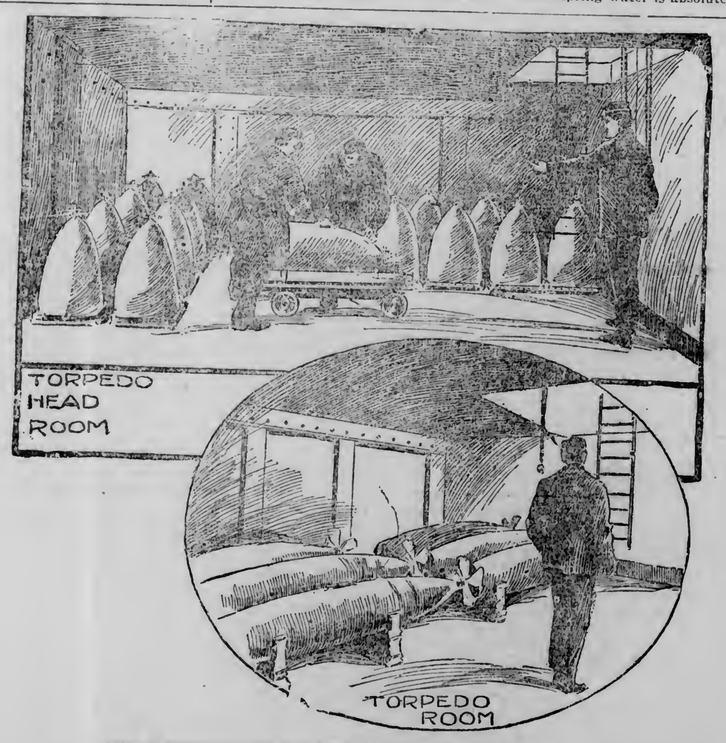
"Their coolness and resolution far exceeded anything that I thought could be effected by the best discipline; every one did as he was directed, and there was not a murmur nor a cry among them. * * * All the officers received their orders and had them carried out as if the men were embarking instead of going to the bottom; there was only this difference, that I never saw any embarkation conducted with so little noise and confusion."

How like this is the behavior of the gallant seaman on the Maine, who, an instant after the explosion, almost before the flying wreckage had ceased to fall, met Capt. Sigsbee with the customary salute, and informed him what had occurred as coolly as if he were announcing some friendly visitor?

Still another instance of the quality of modern courage is seen in the act of Lieut. Doughty and Serg. Rees at Petersburg during the Civil war. When all was ready and the fuse leading to the mine had been fired, no explosion followed. It was surmised that some fault in the splicing had spoiled the connection; but no one knew whether the spark was out. The situation admitted of no delay; and these men, braving instant annihilation should their guess be wrong, entered the dark tunnel and crept through it until they found and repaired the defect. Reflect upon the iron nerve required for such a task! Here is the stuff that modern heroes are made of.

But why extend the list? The longer it is made, the more invidious will seem the unavoidable omissions. Nor is it in war alone that such heroism is shown. Almost every day, by our often ridiculed policemen, by firemen, by private citizens, deeds are performed worthy of equal praise.

DAVIS TURNER.



THE TORPEDO ROOMS OF THE TORPEDO BOAT FOOTE.

CREW OF THE SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE RUNNER MONTSERRAT.

WATERMILLS COMPARED

Reproduced Photograph Which Show the Progress of Mechanical Science in India and the United States.

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Two recent photographs of watermills, herewith reproduced, are as striking evidence as it is possible to obtain of the difference in the development which the years produce in India and the United States. The first of these pictures in which the water-fall is seen shows India's most modern watermill. The second is a representation of a thoroughly up-to-date mill that is moved by waterpower out in Michigan. It shows, in truth, that the American miller is far, far ahead of his brother in India.

The Indian mill is considered a large one and turns out a considerable quantity of very good flour, as native flour goes in India, but it is not much like the product in general use in the United States. The millers, far from clean, tramp about bare-footed and lose no opportunity to mix dust with their flour. Fortunately, the color of the flour, after the process of milling is complete, is so near that of light gray dust, that the adulteration is not perceptible to the naked eye. The mill wheels are rudely constructed, quite as rude as the mill itself, which is built of mud with a thatched roof never impervious to the fierce showers that beat down in India whenever the storm king wills.

Contrast this process with those of our own mills, with the picture of the Michigan establishment, or with the huge structures at Minneapolis and Rochester, whose methods are as modern as brains and money combined will produce. It would hardly be possible to secure more striking contrasts.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

THEY ARE VULTURES

"Big Mitt" Men Who Prey on the Ignorant Class of Workingmen.

HOW THEY OPERATE

Confidence Men Are Honorable Compared With This Class.

For the smooth, gentlemanly "confidence" man, who makes his living by working on the credulity of men whose opportunities have been equal to if not greater than his own, one feels a sneaking sort of admiration not unmixed with disgust. This bird of prey seeks victims among the well-to-do—he prefers those with "money to burn," as the saying is. This class of sharpers would scorn to make game of the humble toiler; their preferred quarry is the coupon-clipper. Moreover, their method is to induce him to part with his cash by playing on his vanity, self-conceit or vices. That the victim should be made to smart through his failings renders it not so deplorable, and as castigators of vice, as it were, this class of confidence men have something to recommend them.

There is another class, however, compared with which the first are as lions to jackals. Lacking wit and address to strike higher, and in a sense legitimate game, they hunt among the workingmen, preferably among the newly arrived and ignorant foreigners, who work in the woods. Among them, they find those who are credulous and simple enough to be taken in by their clumsy wiles. This class of harpies are known, locally at least, as "big mitt" men. It may be repeated that they are probably the most despicable members of the human race. The average woodsman is open handed, hail-fellow-well-met, and, while often suspicious, one whose friendship is easily gained. Simple hearted, and well intentioned and loyal to his friends, he takes it for granted that the rest of the world is the same, and on this faith of his the "big mitt" man makes his profits.

"Big mitt" men operate usually in parties of two or three, and sometimes as many as four. Usually, there is one in the crowd, at least, who can talk foreign language. This latter is the "roper-in." His mission is to spot the quarry and make the first approaches. He cruises about in the vicinity of the depot and along the Bowery. Meeting a promising subject, who has just arrived from the woods, he sidles alongside and opens a conversation by inquiring about work in the camps. If he ascertains in response to this that the "subject" has been at work, he finds out where. On being told for whom his intended victim has been working, he may, perhaps, display a sudden increase of friendly interest, says something about having once worked for those people himself, and inquires, very confidentially, if the victim got all that was coming to him. If the victim has not received all he thought was due him, which often happens in settling up long accounts at the close of a season's work, he starts in to tell his troubles at once, for the woodsmen are apt to be loquacious on that subject when talking with anybody who knows how to draw them out. If he is satisfied with his settlement he is nevertheless inclined to talk it over, for he is apt to be a bit gossipy and a bit suspicious, too, that he might not have received all that he should. In either case, the "big mitt" man is pretty apt to find out how much the intended victim has with him. Having assured himself that the game is worth while, he invites the victim to have a beer, over which the new friendship is cemented by the "big mitt" man, either by the discovery that he knew somebody the victim did, or the assurance that he knows of a good job he can recommend the victim for, or something of the kind. About this time the confederates drop in, the drinking goes on, the victim gets more friendly and confidential, insists on paying for everything, and loves the whole world in general and his new found friends in particular. And the latter love him, and there never were such friends on earth. Some one of the confederation proposes a game of cards in the back room. Needless to say that the victim finds the cards against him. If it is not cards, the victim is skillfully steered against some shell game or brass watch deal, or, perhaps, pocket picking is resorted to. If the victim is unusually wary, some "knock-out" drops are smuggled into his drink, and he is robbed while unconscious and, left to be cared for by the police, and to sleep penniless on a bench at the police station, after a hard winter's work. "Any old way" almost is resorted to to separate the victim from his hard earned cash in the most expeditious manner. Such is the "big mitt" man, a jackall among crooks.

THE SURGEON SURPRISED.

One of the assistant regimental surgeons was examining a young recruit in a West Side armory, and one answer of the routine catechism astonished him, says the New York Sun.

After the applicant's weight and height had been ascertained, and the color of his hair and eyes noted, the dialogue between surgeon and recruit went on as follows:

"Were you ever rejected for life insurance?"

"No."

"Have you ever given up any occupation on account of your health or habits?"

"No."

"Are you subject to dizziness?"

"No."

"To fluttering heart, pain in the chest, cold in the head, shortness of breath, severe headache?"

"No."

"Have you had fits?"

"No."

"Nor stiff joints?"

"No."

"Sunstroke?"

"No."

"Have you ever been considered insane?"

"Yes, sir."

"What's that you say?" asked the surgeon, scratching out the "No" that he had written in anticipation of a negative answer.

"Well, I guess it's all right," replied the recruit. "My mother said that I was insane tonight when I told her that I was going to enlist. As I had got tired of saying 'No' I just thought I'd mention it."

The young man passed all right and was immediately assigned to one of the awkward squads for drill.

CHANCE FOR AN OCULIST.

There is a town of 60,000 inhabitants in Syria, not far from Latakia, in which there is not a single physician. The name of this unfortunate place is Hamah. As is the case with most towns in that country, diseases of the eyes are exceedingly common, and an oculist who is willing to rough it and to suffer many discomforts could doubtless gather in numerous shekels.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Atlantic Ocean Not a Pleasure Resort at Present and the Yachting Dress Conspicuous By Its Absence.

DRESSES FOR JUNE WEAR

One is Pale Green and White Foulard, With Triple Skirts Sweeping in Long Curves From the Waist.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

New York, May 13.—It is observable that outdoor fashions for the summer include many golf dresses, many bicycle dresses, many tennis dresses, many tramping or mountaineering dresses and the usual variety of hammock and piazza dresses; but that the yachting dress is conspicuous in this part of the country by its absence. The deep and dark blue ocean is not a pleasure resort at present. By way of compensation, the more informal boating dress designed for use where "up and down the people go, gazing where the lilies blow," is uncommonly abundant. The approved cut is a rather narrow gored skirt, of white pique or duck, short enough to show pretty boots and striped with many rows of red or blue braid or piping. The blouse has big pearl buttons and is covered—sleeves, sailor collar and all—with close-set bayadere braiding. A sailor hat and not a yachting cap is the correct head wear for small boat seamanship.

When the "new" is worn off the tartan craze a little more noticeably the chances are that white pique and duck will be as fashionable for golf and wheeling suits as they are certain to be for tennis. This is to be distinctly a white summer. A particularly pretty model of a white cycle dress is made of a woolen pique which promises to be about as near the summer girl's heart as any material yet offered her, being softer and lighter than the ordinary pique, but possessing all its good qualities. The cycle suit has a tailor skirt with strapped seams. It is worn with a pique blouse turned over in scarlet revers and showing a vest of white and scarlet check, or with a shirt waist and a coat of box fronts and pearl buttons. Black silk bloomers, black stockings and shoes are demanded, and a sailor hat with band to match the tie.

The white golf suit chooses the same woolen pique. The skirt is ankle length and severely plain. The coat is a cutaway with three brass buttons; it shows the club monogram embroidered in gold on the collar. A high collar, puff scarf and crimson vest are worn. The order of colors may be easily reversed and white vest with crimson coat substituted.

White serge is almost as well liked as white pique. A tennis dress of this material shows a flash of color above the grass from its scarlet lining. Its skirt is simply trimmed at the bottom with five rows of blue braid. The blouse has a sailor collar turned over with blue. A red leather belt and a small tennis cap in red, white and blue give a patriotic combination.

The short walking dress always demanded for country wear shows little change since last season. For hard usage checked tweed is probably the most durable material. A successful mode in cream, reddish brown and blue is an abbreviation of the fashionable skirt, not very full, neatly gored and hanging as gracefully as its city sisterhood. It is ornamented with three bias folds, piped with cream. A brown silk blouse with a cream vest is arranged for wear with or without a jaunty coat of the English tailor model. The outfit includes a brown straw Alpine hat, circled with a blue and white scarf, as well as brown silk stockings with three-quarter or half-high tan golf boots.

For smarter wear in the country some of the best costumes shown are of alpaca. One recently finished shows a skirt of china blue over an underskirt of blue and white check. The bodice has a white silk vest and the blue straw hat is trimmed with white carnations. This dress is chiefly remarkable for its exaggeration of the lankness which struggles at present with fluffiness. Lankness has been carried so far by certain of its devotees as to inspire in the breasts of the irreverent a wonder whether it has not been induced by a ducking, and to suggest the advisability of hanging dresses, wearers and all up to dry. Longness as opposed to broadness expresses itself for street wear in extremely high collars as well as in trains.

"LANKY" COSTUMES NOW IN VOGUE.

On the other hand fluffiness is able to defend itself against floppiness. Transparent materials for certain sorts of dresses are all but universal, and it has been suggested that instead of bombproof cellars and armor-plated hotels, the seaside girl will need no other protection this summer than the concealment of her Brobdingnagian bows, her many large outstanding frills and the clouds of chiffon on her hat, behind and beneath which she is to be believed in rather than to be seen.

An afternon dress for June wear is carried out in a pale green and white foulard, with triple skirts sweeping in long curves from the waist to a considerable length behind. Each flounce is edged with a frill of white net bordered with narrow white ribbon, and between the flounces insertions of yellow lace are arranged. The bodice has an odd trimming of gold lace plaited with white chiffon into a kind of braid which outlines an imaginary bolero. A white lisle vest is ruffled on each side with net and ribbons, while the sleeves have insertions of yellow lace and are finished on the shoulders with puffings of white lisle and ruffings of narrow white gauze ribbon.

At a spring reception this week I noticed a dress of blue and black foulard, lightly patterned on a white ground. The skirt showed a long point of silk in front, the space below and at the sides of the point being filled in with accordion pleated flounces. Each flounce was edged with white ribbon and black lace and stood out nearly horizontal with fullness. The bodice had a similar decoration outlining a square gathered yoke. The sleeves were closely gathered from wrist to shoulder. A draped waistband of the old-fashioned lavender shade of the early '60s was tied in a bow at one side.

The lavender is a favorite color crossed with white and pale green. I have seen it used by itself for a tea gown of china crepe with long stole ends of Maltese lace laid over white silk and hanging to the ground in front and behind. The throat was arranged with a little square opening and below that a wide band of lace left transparent. Such a robe is the height of luxury, but not to be coveted by a woman without plenty of color. The lavender shade indicated is extremely gracious to a pink and white skin, but bleaches every tint out of a pale one.

Some picturesque dresses for bridesmaids are already in preparation for early June. One set is in white muslin, with insertions and flounces of Valenciennes lace over petticoats of green silk. There are green chiffon sashes and broad white hats swathed in green chiffon and turned up at the back with roses.

A dress for a wedding reception is of pink foulard patterned in pale gray. The skirt opens in front to display an underdress of white chiffon decorated with narrow ruchings in black lace, scarves of black chantilly falling down each side. A black chantilly hat is added, fantastic, transparent, decked with white ostrich feathers and glittering with extraordinarily large rhinestone buckles.

ELLEN OSBORN.

DISTINCTION IN DRESS.

It Lies In the Air of Wearing Clothes.

Whether women dress to win the admiration of men or to gratify their own vanity is a disputable question, but whatever the incentive may be, the woman who would be a success from a man's point of view must cultivate a back with attractive curves and an "air" called style, if she does not already possess this desirable feature, says the New York Sun. Fashions are for all, but in these fin de siecle days style is the one element of a fashionable appearance which is most to be envied of the few to whom it was Godgiven, like the color of their eyes, and industriously cultivated by the many who are not so rarely blessed. No matter about your cameo-cut face and soulful eyes, if you are wanting in the subtle qualities which find expression in the outlines for your back, you have only a meager chance of approval in the masculine perspective. So it behooves every woman who is ambitious in this direction to cultivate this important feature with all the energy which can be applied to modern gymnastics for special results. The prettiest the perfect finish, and black or white, most often both, are distinct factors in every scheme of decoration this season, whether it is gowns or hats. Black and white costumes are also very popular, especially in the transparent materials. Black mousseline de soie, with Chantilly lace sprays scattered over it, made up over white, is a very elegant costume, and extremely pretty effects are wrought out with plain black mousseline by using colored chiffon underneath. If the length of your purse will permit of the extravagance, add two skirts of chiffon in pale shades of contrasting colors between the silk foundation, which is still another color, and the simple black mousseline shirred down closely around the hips. White gowns of all kinds will be very popular this season, and here again are gauzes of the daintiest description, besides organdies, batistes and India muslins, trimmed with exquisite embroideries, frills and insertions of lace. Fancy, white and colored lisse, in flowered ribbon stripes, with lace designs between each stripe, is one of the novelties. White silk veiling, taffetas and crepe de chines make lovely summer gowns, and these thin stuffs are tucked, shirred and corded in the most elaborate manner. Graduated flounces embroidered on the edge trim some of the skirts. The plain skirt is a grand exception among the season's dressy gowns.

VARIETY OF TRIMMING.

Almost every skirt is trimmed in some way, with ruches of ribbon, chiffon, or silk, bands of silk and satin, with a row of gathered baby ribbon in some contrasting color on either edge, or frills and insertions of lace. Ruches of every sort are especially good style, but they must be narrow. Pretty ruches for a black gown are made of narrow black and white lace edging shirred together in one. The guimpe waist in some variation of the yoke effect is perhaps the prevailing feature of the summer bodice. This is not new, as it was worn all winter, but it is more in evidence than ever, the chief difference between the winter gowns and the later models being in the depth of the yoke. The bodice proper is cut lower, to show more guimpe and give the effect of one bodice over another. This can be accomplished very prettily by slashes at either side and in the sleeves, showing the under bodice through or with a vest. Half low cut bodices for demi-dress occasions are made in this way, with the second bodice showing above the outer one, and again through the slashes.

The blouse effect in front is another prevailing feature of dress, but the back is close and plain or arranged in tiny plaits in the center at the belt. The plain effect is represented in the lack of fulness, however, and not in the lack of trimming, for the backs of our gowns are almost as generously trimmed as the fronts.

Many of the bodices have seamless close-fitted backs relieved by encircling rows of insertion, by gronps of tucks and satin bands, with the gathered baby ribbon on either edge. Very few gowns are seen without some trimming of lace somewhere. Whatever the other decorations may be there is sure to be a lace yoke or a vest. Renaissance lace, Irish, Flemish and Venetian point are all very popular, and guipure is a universal favorite. Crochet trimmings in black silk insertions are revived again and used like lace to set in between bands of the material on bodices and sleeves. Something new in the yoke effect extends to the top of the sleeves, giving the long appearance of the shoulder; for example, the top of the sleeve is made of the lace, chiffon or whatever material the yoke is composed of and finished where the sleeve meets it with the same decoration which completes the neck. Bands of black velvet, either two or three, as you fancy, extend over the shoulder. Of course these bands may be of any trimming which adorns the gown, providing they furnish a dark line, which is needed for effect over the light yoke. Velvet is often used, however, when there is no velvet on any other part of the gown and is carried out in blue and white striped silk, trimmed with bands of blue satin edged with gathered white baby ribbon. The yoke is of white satin covered with tiny frills of white Valenciennes lace. A feature of dress trimming which is conspicuously noticeable just now is the fancy for small gold buttons wherever they can be effectively used.

FOULARD GOWN.

Among the new importations of foulard gowns is one of blue and white with a dark blue mousseline de soie front in the bodice and skirt. This is shirred into puffs, and a frill of the silk with black satin ribbon on the edge finishes either side, forming a sort of a jabot, which is caught down here and there with a bow. Another striking costume of blue foulard is made with a full flounce, narrow in front and carried high at the back. The bodice is full in front, has a yoke of Irish lace, and is completed with Swiss belt and red silk sash.

Another dress model in black taffeta shows the double skirt forming a pointed apron in front, which lengthens nearly to the hem in the back. This is edged with a bouillonne of silk and a narrow black silk gimp. If we are fully up to the true Parisian fashions we will complete our silk gowns with a fichu of white mousseline de soie edged with lace. Reliable authorities on fashion tell us that fichus are really here again, but it is one thing to have a fichu and quite another to make it becoming. Very few women look well with this sort of finish, or possess the art of arranging it gracefully, so the fichu will not be accepted in that wholesale manner which favors some of Dame Fashion's fancies.

An occasional bodice is shown with the sides of the front differing from each other. For example, one may be tucked or laid in surplice folds, and the other covered with shirred net, chiffon, or heavy lace over a contrasting color. One pretty bodice is made out of wide pink moire sash ribbon. The sleeves and yoke are of ecru lace over pink silk, and the ribbon, forming a sort of a deep girdle effect, is laid in plaits, beginning at either side of the back and front, where it crosses to one side and fastens with a bow. The plaits cross nearly in the middle at the back, and it is certainly a pretty way of using up the old sash.

A PRINCESS GOWN.

Princess gowns are very numerous among the new gowns, and are made of thin silks, veilings, and organdies quite as much as of the heavier materials. They are supplied with all the accessories which distinguish other gowns, and are trimmed with ruffles and insertions and completed with the inevitable guimpe. A very striking dress model in pale ecru crepe cloth is trimmed on the skirt with three circular ruffles, braided with silver and black braid. These commence narrowly at either side of the waist in front, curving out wider toward the bottom, where they turn and encircle the skirt. The front of the bodice is cream white poult de soie tucked across. The edge of the cloth at either side is finished with three overlapping folds, one of pale green moire, one of black satin and one of cloth, all trimmed with black and silver braid. One of the new models is carried out in foulard silk, with three accordion pleated ruffles, beginning at the front breadth with ribbon bows. The bodice is tucked across the shoulders and finished with a white chiffon fichu edged with cream lace. A simple gown of wool material trimmed on the hips with braid shows an inner vest, which may be of white pique or white cloth, and under this is a shirt of tucked lawn. The double shirt with double effect in the bodice is shown again in a cashmere and silk gown.

Another costume of heliotrope cashmere shows pipings of white on either side of the cream silk muslin front and black taffeta revers piped with white satin. The necktie is of cream muslin, like the front. Something unusual in models is a gown of blue poplin with a bolero bodice, turning back in a collar covered with bands of ecru lace insertion and blue satin ribbon. A plisse of cream mousseline de soie finishes the front. A pretty blouse in the prevailing style is made of bayadere striped silk with double revers of plain contrasting color. Tucks on the shoulder, revers edged with lace, and vest and undersleeves of finely tucked batiste are the features of another bodice. Bands of black velvet, white satin collar covered with lace and edged with a white chiffon frill and a chiffon vest trim a blouse of figured silk. The use of piping is shown again around the sleeves and triple collar of another model. Blue silk with a striped gray and white border forms one of the prettiest models, with black velvet ribbon crossing below the lace yoke.

THE SPRING CAPES.

The special feature of the new spring cape is the rounded effect in front with the tendency to less fulness around the shoulders. While many of the capes are befrilled from neck to finish, giving them much the same full yoke of a year ago, there are as many others quite plain around the shoulders, and as prim and old-fashioned in style as if they had been resurrected from an old-time chest. Perhaps the most quaint of all the models is shawl-shaped, pointed in front, at the back, and either side. This is especially pretty for a matron, made of black peau de soie, trimmed with jet and plaited frills of black chiffon around the edge and shoulders below the high collar.

There is certainly a variety in capes this season which is sufficient to furnish a suitable style for the most unpromising shoulders, and it is not necessary to be a sylph in order to find a cape suited to the figure. The drooping shoulder is decidedly accentuated in all the latest models, whether it is accomplished with a yoke or by cutting in the circular shape. High collars are another feature which are universal in all capes. One pretty example is a model in mauve silk with a yoke of closely gathered black mousseline de soie from which three plaited frills of the mousseline fall, one over the other. Little wraps fitted in to the figure and completed with deep epaulette sleeves are one of the novelties. A cape of black poult de soie cut with rounded corners in front and trimmed with innumerable ruches of black chiffon put on in waved lines is very pretty. The high collar forms little revers in front and is covered on the inside with gathered chiffon. In some instances this finish is made of white chiffon.

CHANTILLY LACE.

Chantilly lace over colored silk makes a charming garment, with narrow ruches of chiffon at intervals the entire length. Plaited frills of lace net and grenadine are very generously distributed on the majority of dressy capes and these are often supplemented with other plaitings of the colored silk underneath.

Grenadines half transparent over shot silk form some of the prettiest French models. These capes are usually finished with one deep frill of lace or grenadine on the edge over another frill of silk. There are various pretty capes of fawn and gray cloth trimmed with bands of the cloth piped on either edge with white. One short triple cape of fawn cloth corded on the edge with white cloth is shown. A more dressy model of silk grenadine over white silk is finished with a frill of lace and a ruche of grenadine edged with lace. Scarf ends of lace finish the front.

Alternate rows of jet-embroidered velvet and lace insertion form another cape made on a white silk lining, and at the edge is a frill of black Russian net edged with narrow black satin ribbon. A plaited frill of net and another of white silk complete the neck. Frillings of ribbon and frills of black lace trim another cape of peau de soie. A black satin wrap trimmed with jet is caught in at the waist with a jetted belt, and the sleeve portions are covered with lace and trimmed with ruches of net. Very fancy capes are made of light-colored moire silks well covered with ruches of white chiffon, and with both black and white chiffon frills on the edge.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Troubles of a Pastor's Wife

This woman was peculiarly afflicted; physicians could do nothing to relieve her, yet she was cured in a simple way. She now sends a message to suffering humanity which should be helpful.

Probably no other woman ever suffered just as Mrs. Adams did, the wife of Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Christian church at Blandinsville, Ill. Physicians were baffled by her ailment, and for years she was compelled to live a life of torture.

To-day she is well and the story of her suffering and recovery will touch a responsive cord in the heart of every woman.

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "my health began to fail. The first trouble I noticed was with my stomach; food did not agree with me, and my appetite failed until I could scarcely eat.

"I would begin to bloat before I was through with a meal, and the food felt like a stone in my stomach.

"After eating I would have pains in my stomach with a smothered feeling which would finally extend into my throat and chest accompanied by a choking sensation.

"I began to bloat all over and my hands and feet commenced swelling until I thought I had dropsy.

"In a short time I had pain and soreness in my left side which extended across my back accompanied by dizziness, and then followed severe paroxysms of pain extending from the lower part of my stomach into the region of my heart.

"During these spells a hard ridge as large as my arm would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"I had a feeling of heaviness in my head and at times could scarcely hold it up or keep my eyes open, yet when night came I could not sleep.

"I also suffered intensely from female trouble.

"I doctored with ten different physicians, but was not benefited. No two of the doctors diagnosed my case the same.

"One day my husband noticed an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the newspaper, and induced me to try the pills.

"I began taking them, but experienced no relief until I had used the sixth box. I continued taking them and after using eleven boxes was greatly benefited.

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right hand and arm. My hand hurt so at times, tingling and burning, that I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away.

"I now know what it means to eat a good meal without suffering afterwards, and enjoy a good night's rest.

"I am again able to do my work, and have done more this summer than in all the last four years put together.

"I feel safe in saying that it is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and consider it my duty to let people know what these pills have done for me, as it may be the means of relief for others who are suffering."

Diseases strange to physicians; symptoms that defied diagnosis, have succumbed to the potent influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Druggists everywhere consider them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 625.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Dated April 28th, 1898. Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and six (306), such default consisting in the non-payment of part of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of Thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars; by reason amounting to the sum of thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred ten and 98-100 ($1310.98) Dollars principal and interest and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots four (4) and five (5), in Block twenty-nine (29), of First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.
JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

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Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1865.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 40 Pulitzer Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie, mortgagor, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, date the thirtieth day of March, 1895, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 549, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Said mortgage was thereafter on the 4th day of April, 1895, duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Charles C. Holcombe, and said deed of assignment of mortgage was duly filed and recorded in said register of deeds office at thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon, on the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 231, of the records of said office.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and in the non-payment of certain interest coupons secured by said mortgage, which said coupons have long been due and payable.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest the sum of twenty-eight hundred and eight and 71-100 dollars ($2808.71), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 23rd, 1898.
CHARLES C. HOLCOMBE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
301-303 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and six (306), such default consisting in the non-payment of part of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of Thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars; by reason amounting to the sum of thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred ten and 98-100 ($1310.98) Dollars principal and interest and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots four (4) and five (5), in Block nineteen (19), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars as Attorneys fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.
JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

Across the Tea Table

May would not bear out her character if she was not a bit coquettish. She arrays herself in her gown of green to charm the eye; she treads lightly over the grass and up springs the glistening spikes; she breathes upon the trees and soft crumpled leaves unfold themselves; bushes feel her passing presence, and all the twigs and buds begin to take a rosy tint while tender green lances thrust themselves out as a setting for the jewels of the bush. While one is watching all this a cold wind blows up from the north, gray shadows chase each other over the water, waves are lashed to foam on the lake, and all nature seems to take a backward step, as if May held up a warning hand and said "beware." One goes comfortably back to the furnace fire, shuts oneself in the house, sets out the tea table with a new zest, and remembers with delight that a lazy feeling in the bright sunshine hours prevented one from consigning the heavy jacket, and the warm collar, and the heavy underwear to the limbo of the cedar closet. And how one enjoys the good book, and the new magazines as one toasts one's toes upon the fender before the fire which roars an accompaniment to the wind up the chimney! I read a most charming book too in the dull gloom of a dark day, a book mirth-provoking to a degree, and more delightful still, it breathed a spirit of patriotism which did my soul good in these days of criticism and carping, harmful discussions. I drink a toast solemnly each night as Adam and I look at each other across the dinner table. An old toast, one given before on a famous occasion. "Our country right, but right or wrong our country always." Perhaps it is just as well, when one contemplates the solemn utterances of Professor Norton, of Harvard, to stir one's blood in patriotic feeling. It is mirth-provoking to look at ourselves through the eyes of this degenerate son of brave old Massachusetts. We are not educated, it seems, we have purely material aspirations, a fatal optimism of which Mr. Depew is the exponent, a mere varnish of civilization, a want of the sense of honor, and, worst of all no literature or art. 'Tis a sad summing up! One must not expect every one to look at it from the same point of view, but what a poor showing it all is after three centuries of endeavor builded upon the characteristics of an older world. For after all when they speak of us as "Americans," we are not as the red race indigenous to the soil, but simply people of another land transported to this and developed by the blessings of liberty, the first principle of which is criticism of any and every thing it would seem. But let me tell you of the charming book which stirred my sense of humor quite as much as Charles Eliot Norton. It is a bit of American fun transplanted to Scotland by Kate Douglas Wiggin and called "Penelope's Progress." It is full of quaint Scottish wit so easily appreciated by Americans; and the patriotic American beauty who waves her star spangled banner on all occasions is delicious. After the taunt has been judiciously flung at her that we have no literature, that never will we be able to show such a light as Shakespeare, that the nation that could lay claim to him was the proudest nation on earth, she says, that as it happens Shakespeare died in 1616 and our ancestors did not leave for America until some time after that date, we can with propriety claim a right to Shakespeare. "We took very good care not to come away too soon, Chaucer and Spenser were dead too, and we had nothing to stay for." "Besides," she says, "we had to come away and start our own poets." It is not much of a story, simply one of those charming international episodes with suggestions here and there of "Sentimental Tommy" and all the other delightful Scotch books that have come to us lately. It is the very book for a dull day, the very book for the time, it stirs one's self-respect, and if not literature in the larger sense, it appeals to that optimism so deplored by Professor Norton; it makes life brighter and sweeter and has just the fresh wholesomeness which after all is characteristically American.

* * *

Art and literature are so closely allied that the development of one nearly always means similar progress in the other. It was Ruskin who said: "Painting with all its technicalities, difficulties and particular ends is nothing but a noble and expressive language, invaluable as the vehicle of thought." And written and spoken language is the vehicle which literature uses. Tracing backward we will find that nearly always literature comes after the national type is formed, after heroes have impressed themselves and their acts upon a people, after national pride and hero worship assert themselves sufficiently to suggest the epic. Then the literature and after that art, religious, heroic and historical. One great authority says that in the thirteenth century lies the foundation of all art. It was comprehended then, but this was after the crusades, which were undertaken from a religious motive, had stirred men's minds and hearts to grand and glorious themes. Then came the century of thought, the fourteenth century, when Dante and Giotto ruled and formed the ideas of men and suggested wonderful things to them. a century of great pictorial poems. Then came the century of drawing, the fifteenth; original thought was rare in this period, even Michael Angelo and Raphael borrowed from their predecessors, but they executed themes with a precision unknown before. Then came the glorious sixteenth century, when the great masters of color flourished, and the world burst into song. So we are developing a type, we are making our heroes, we'll write our epic, and have our literature and national art some time in the future. In the meantime, every effort should be made to foster both. As yet we have no national school of art, nor will we have until people begin to appreciate their own country and develop from within instead of taking on a superficial provincialism, a certain belief in one's own environment, and the perception of local color and atmosphere, to enable one to develop on individual lines. After that hardening process, if one might call it so, there comes the polish which we call cosmopolitanism. After they were well stamped Englishmen, Shakespeare drew shamelessly from all literatures, and Milton modeled himself upon and used largely without giving the least credit to the Dutch poet Vondel, for instance after instance might be cited in both art and literature, but it is only successful after one has come into his own kingdom, so to speak; after one has felt that within him are possibilities which need something broadening, some technical knowledge to further develop his ideas and thoughts. For the greatest master must use his vehicle properly, must have the technical knowledge which presents his themes in the most perfect manner. These are thoughts which come to us in the formation of the "Society for the Encouragement of Art." It seems so beautiful that we recognize the efforts made in our midst by our artists, that the necessity of the stimulating effect of encouragement is thus suggested. This is sure to bring its own reward. Someone must encourage, someone smile upon, someone must cheer and help those who endeavor to bring the beautiful into everyday life. Everything has a small beginning, and no one can tell what this society, starting out modestly, may prove to be in the future. It has great possibilities. Some day when Duluth has made fame for herself as a vast commercial metropolis, we may point to this society, grown great and powerful because the whole city has part in it, as the humble means of introducing much that was cultivating to us. Everyone in our city is asked to join this society, even the smallest child. Some one of these children may be an artist in embryo; may need stimulation to develop his beautiful ideas; some little fellow who works with his box of paint pans may have in him material for future greatness. He must therefore have something to see, something to encourage his love of art, something to help him; and every one who joins this society is making himself or herself personally responsible for pleasure and happiness to someone in the future, not to speak of encouraging local pride, which is the similar aim of the Home Consumers' league. We have in our midst true artists, those in whom the fire of genius burns, and a natural pride in this should induce us all to assure them of our recognition of their merits. The society is anxious to purchase as a nucleus for a future collection the painting called "Emotion," by David Erieson. It is an exquisite study and has been highly praised by the best art critics. It has the vital quality in it of suggestiveness, it brings the tears to one's eyes; the unconscious pathos of it is touching. One weaves many a story of it, and as it is one of the best things that Mr. Erieson has done, Duluth wants it; wants it as a stimulation to other Duluth artists, wants it as an example of a native artist's work. It gives character to our city to say that we have not only commercial advantages, but that the fine arts are not neglected. David Erieson, of Duluth, it is thought, will do great things. The small admission fee, 50 cents, brings the membership within the reach of almost every man, woman and child in Duluth, so it is hoped that all those who can will avail themselves of the privilege offered. Chicago, with her now great art collections, began in the early days of her existence to recognize the necessity for stimulating home talent. So with every city whose effort it is to collect the works of artists.

We are constantly buying books to educate, interest and amuse our people; is it not just as well to stimulate in them an appreciation of the fine arts? Think of what it would mean to an artist. It might enable one to give us in the future something so distinctively our own that the world might appreciate it. Only one thoroughly in touch by birth and breeding can recognize the beauty of local coloring and interpret it. Our city is not a beautiful one; we lack many of the necessary qualifications; but here and there in the regions adjacent to us are places so beautiful that the artist could not fail to see the quality. But the sensitive artist must feel that there is an appreciation of his art, or he is out of touch with all of it. Let us by all means encourage the society by becoming members—secure Mr. Erieson's picture; place it in the library where everyone can see and know it; where children, men and women, each and every person can feel as they look at it, that they have an individual right to that picture, for they helped to purchase it and put it there. It is thus made possible for the artist to develop that cosmopolitanism which will broaden and develop and stimulate, which, since he has been capable of such fine work without that, would be capable with it of great things. His individuality is stamped upon all his work; he is therefore ready to be brought in touch with an art atmosphere, which is so necessary to the true artist; to be brought in accord with minds and works of artists whose name and fame is world-wide. To feel the inspiration which comes from an education which will better enable him to develop and portray his ideas.

* * *

To bring the subject of art down to domestic regions, every woman is striving to place her home as advantageously as she can. There is a general desire in the spring to place oneself on a fair footing with the outside world, and the pictures in the home, properly arranged and hung, add so much to the beauty of the interior. There is a fashion in picture framing as there is in everything else, and a good picture, if not well framed and hung, looks no better than a poor one. The paper on the walls, the background for a picture, serves to bring out its best qualities; so in the choice of paper this year, be sure, if your pictures are good, not to make the background conspicuous. Few figured papers make a good background, though many are used. Few pictures nowadays are framed with ornate frames. The pretty water colors and prints are many of them simply set in passe partout. Some very pretty frames recently shown in an art shop were of blue and red denim. The picture, covered with glass, was set in a narrow edge of black molding, the whole then encased in a 2-inch frame covered tightly with blue denim. It is a very effective way of bringing out blue-print photographs. Or in red denim, when the cast of red is over a print. The best framers do not counsel the flashy looking mats. Many say that they detract from a picture which has color in it, that a mat should always be inconspicuous, unless certain greens in a water color demand the setting of gilt.

* * *

If your needle is much in your fingers these spring days, and you like to fashion the pretty accessories of dress, you must make your stocks for your shirt waist. These must be very accurately cut and made, but if you are deft with fingers and needle it is not a difficult task. The white pique collar part of the stock must be cut in the curve like a collar, perfectly stitched, and then the cravat ends put on just exactly straight. No young woman considers her outfit for summer complete unless it includes a dozen stocks fresh and sweet and dainty as herself. They are very fetching and will supersede the stiff linen collars we groan over, and which make such uncomfortable scratches on our necks. Get one or two as samples from the best shirtmakers, and it is then very easy to copy them; the only difficulty is that they must be made to fit exactly or they do not launder well. But stocks you must have, and you must be as careful of them as was Beau Brummell of his neckcloths; and indeed these stocks greatly resemble the famous "cloths" of the great dandy. If you are very patriotic you are collecting all sorts of souvenirs of the war. You wear a shirt waist with a sailor collar, or a red, white and blue shirt or a red, white and blue belt fastened by crossed swords or a naval device, and you adorn your person and your room with all the things which shows your patriotism and your intense interest in the cause your country has adopted. The Cuban hymn, written in 1868, under thrilling circumstances, is something as catching and stirring as the "Marseillaise" and you must learn it. It makes a good twostep. And, by the way, "Dixie," and "Marching Through Georgia," and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and the "Battle Cry of Freedom" are all magnificent twosteps. Try them all over and see how stirring all these war-time tunes are and then imagine the boys in blue "tramping" to them. We are not half as patriotic out here as they are in the East. We'll have to import some it by taking up patriotic fads.

AGATE2.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

We are selling a lot of pansies now and as I take them up I have a good chance to watch the root action of the different lots. The first lot was planted out the day after Easter. The soil was fine and dry, the situation sheltered; they were watered enough to settle the earth well around them, but they have not made as good a root as they ought to. It was a little too soon, and the check was too much for them; better to have waited. The next lot, planted a few days later, are better off for roots, but the nicest of all are those planted May 1. The land was moist enough to, squeeze down firmly, and they were not watered at all. These have a mass of fine feeding roots, and are doing finely, so again I caution you to be careful in watering. Do not overdo it, but, bear in mind that soils differ greatly, and some beds are made up of such porous material that pansies could not be drowned out but could be dried out, so avoid both extremes. Sow your seeds now; by the time they get up the weather will be warm. Make the ground fine and firm it well. I often, when it is dry like this, tramp the whole surface over, so as to close it down. There is no danger in making it too solid if the soil is dry. Then when you have sown the tiny seeds, rub them in with the ball of your foot, sometimes a cover of paper helps germination greatly, but it must not stay on too long.

I have been asked if I sow seeds in the moon. In answer I would say I do not. I generally sow them in good soil if I have the luck to find any round Duluth, and I have never yet found anything that felt the moon's influence, excepting the more rapid growth of lettuce plants in the moonlight. They also grow faster in the electric light. Fruits also ripen faster in the moonlight. Notice it on tomatoes this year. The prettiest vase I saw last year, in fact it was the most beautiful one I ever saw, was planted to begonia vernon, the dwarf upright lobelia, the trailing lobelia gracilis and vinca variegata. These plants had grown together and were rioting in beautiful tints; the bronze of vernon contrasting with the blue and white gave a combination that was unequalled for beauty. It was just lovely.

Sow lots of mignonette. Don't try to buy plants, for a 5-cent paper of seeds will do you more good than a dollar's worth of plants. Fill the out of the way nooks with it, for what is nicer than a great bunch of it with the dew drops all over it?

Remember the little salpiglossis you all admired so at the flower show. Give it a place; it is lovely for vases.

Don't bed anything out for a week yet, and not then unless you can cover in case of frost. For we are not safe from killing frosts until after May 25, so go slow, for the North Pole is not very far off.

ED C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

ANTISEPTIC BULLETS.

Philadelphia Record: In spite of the terrible increase in the destructiveness of modern warfare, the tendency of the times is to make a conflict as humane as practicable. For this reason the use of copper-covered bullets has been frowned upon, and a Philadelphia physician has a plan that he claims will wonderfully mitigate the suffering of a man whose body has been perforated by the modern small-caliber bullet. It is well established that the velocity and penetrating force of these bullets are so great that unless they chance to strike a bone they will pass entirely through a man's body without his knowing it. The physician's idea is to attach a small wad of antiseptic cotton to the rear of the bullet. This would be covered by the shell of the cartridge, and could not interfere with loading or firing. As the bullet passes through a person the wad will antiseptic the wound and prevent consequent suppuration. It may be possible to so nicely adjust the adhesion of the wad to the bullet that as the missile passes out it will leave the wad to plug the hole and stop bleeding. Ultimately this system might do away with the necessity of a large medical corps, as each bullet would carry medical treatment for the unfortunate it wounded.

No expense will be spared in securing all the news of the war for The Herald. It will cost you but 10 cents a week to have it delivered at your home.

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. Harry White, Candidate For Unitarian Pulpit, to Preach Tomorrow.

DR. CLELAND HOME

He Will Occupy His Pulpit Again Tomorrow—Some Musical Programs.

At the Unitarian church, corner of First street and Eighth avenue east, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m. Rev. Harry White, of Boston, will preach. Mr. White has come to Duluth for four or five Sundays to preach in this church as a candidate. Class in sociology at 9:45 and Sunday school at 12.

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At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Loss Fo rthe Unfit." Evening theme, "Good Soldiership."

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At the morning service in Pilgrim church Rev. C. H. Patton will preach upon "Who is the King of Glory?" A vesper service of a musical and devotional nature will be held at 5 p. m. with a brief sermon upon "The Venture of Faith." The Christian Endeavor meeting is held at 6:15 p. m. The music for morning and evening will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary.....
Response—"At Thine Altar Lowly Kneeling"..
Hymn—"Now, Where the Dusky Shades of Night Retreating"..
Anthem—"Cantate Domino"..
.....Dudley Buck
Offertory—"Crucifix"..... J. Faure
Mr. McDermid and Mr. Mandelert.
Hymn—"Lift up Your Heads, Ye Mighty Gates".....
Postlude..

EVENING.

Voluntary.....
Chant—"Venite Exultemus Domino"
.....Boyce
Hymn—"Weary of Earth and Laden With My Sins"..
Anthem—"Agnus Dei"..Berthold Tours
Offertory—Organ solo..
Mrs. Mandelert.
Alto solo—"Not Ashamed of Jesus"
.....Danks
Miss Moody.
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away"..... Woodward
Hymn—"Now the Day is Over"..
.....Barnby
Postlude..

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach in the First M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. on "Overanxiety" and at 8 p. m. on "What Are You Thinking About?" Sunrise prayer meeting at 6 o'clock a. m. Regular morning meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Ninth anniversary exercises of the Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude, organ .....
Chorus "O Come Let Us Sing" ....
.....Gilbert
Offertory, selected .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" .....Williams
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Culver, Mr Black and Mr. Woodward.
Postlude, organ .....

EVENING.

Prelude, organ .....
Response, "Hear, Father" .....Dow
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus, "Rejoice With Jerusalem"..
.....Page
Offertory, selected .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Male quartet, "Galilee" .....Arranged
Apollo Male Quartet.
Postlude, organ .....

* * *

Services will be held at the First Baptist church at 10:30 a. m and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, will preach in the morning on "The Temper of Christian Service," and in the evening on the topic, "Seeking for a King." The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. N B. Thvedt.

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be preaching by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Topic at 10:30 a. m., "On the Watch," and at 8 p. m., it will be, "How May We Know When We Are Forgiven?" Baptism at the close of the evening service. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Glory of the Glorious Gospel." Evening, "The Boundary Line of the Kingdom of Grace." Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Adults Bible class, 10 a. m. Praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, A. J. Mersereau, leader. Topic, "Kinds of Sacrifice." Bethany chapel Sabbath school, 3 p. m.

* * *

At the Lester Park church there will be preaching morning and evening by Rev. G. E. Pickard. Morning subject, "Your Life: Is It Right?" Evening subject, "Jews, Greeks and Americans; No Difference." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

"Crown Him" .....Emuel Poppen
Choir.
Offertory, selected .....
Miss Clark.
EVENING.
Voluntary .....
Miss Clark.
Anthem "Cast Thy Bread on the Waters" .....A. Bierly
Baritone solo, "Sought and Found"
.....A. Bierly
F. E. Chaffee.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning. In the evening the anniversary sermon of the Epworth league will be delivered to the society and friends at 8 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude organ .....
Anthem .....
Choir.
"Gloria" .....
Congregation.
Offertory, organ .....
Postlude, violin and organ .....
EVENING.
Prelude organ .....
Short song service by league .....
Anthem .....
Choir.
League Battle Hymn .....
Offertory, organ .....
Postlude, violin and organ .....

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services at 10:45 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple. Subject, "Warning to Be Ready for the Second Coming of Christ."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the Glen Avon church on Sunday morning, Rev. Wilson Aull will preach. The subject of the sermon will be, "Is Christianity Dying Out?" Sabbath school and Endeavor service at the usual hours.

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

Union seminary graduates are finding increased difficulty annually in securing pulpit engagements. The cause is said to be the agitation over the Briggs and McGiffert matters. These men are extremely popular among trustees and students of the seminary, Professor Briggs having perhaps a stronger personal following than any other man in the seminary. But sessions of Presbyterian churches do not take the same favorable view of things, and go to Princeton and other seminaries for assistant ministers in preference to Union. Back in 1890, out of a class of thirty-three members twenty-five had calls as soon as graduated. In 1891 the figures were thirty-seven and twenty-three But in 1895 they changed to thirty-three and sixteen, in 1896 thirty-three to thirteen, and last year, of a graduating class of thirty-two only eight succeeded in finding openings during the calendar year. This year there is no improvement. The cause is not quite all attributable to prejudice against Union since Princeton and other colleges suffer to some extent as compared with a decade ago. The reason is that Presbyterian churches are increasing in number in the country slower, perhaps, than any other, the reported gain last year being so small that denominational papers began discussing the cause or causes. Union students, in order to avoid the condition here named, are leaving the seminary in increasing numbers at the beginning of the senior year, going to other seminaries, and graduating from them. The statement is not intended to be made that Union seminary is in disfavor as a seat of learning, or that the injury to it is of necessity permanent, but simply that Presbyterian church sessions are increasingly wary about going to Union for their pulpit supplies.

* * *

A new plan of diocesan home mission work is being put into operation by the Episcopalians. In place of the old plan of engaging men to settle in mission parishes, in part supported by the diocesan fund and in part by contributions from the mission itself, central mission houses are being purchased, and in them go to reside a force of clergy. These clergy are, for the most part, young and unmarried men, just out of the seminaries, who are spending their diaconate year in this way. They go wherever in the diocese they are needed, and with the help of lay readers maintain two or three times as many mission stations as under the old plan, at no increased cost, and to better satisfaction of congregations. Associate missions are already established in the dioceses of New Jersey, Washington, Nebraska and perhaps a few others, and during the coming summer one is to be established in Tennessee. This new mission house will be located in the eastern part of the state and will maintain mission stations among the mountain population. Some men from the general theological seminary are to go to maintain its working force which will labor directly under the instruction of Bishop Gailor. The plan marks a radical departure in the church in question, being no less than a systematic attempt to get footholds in country districts where it has heretofore been poorly represented.

* * *

At Rochester, where the Baptist benevolent societies meet in annual session next week, the Home Mission society will undertake to show some of the progress effected by white Baptists of the North in their work among the negroes. Prominent in this work has been co-operation with colored people along educational lines. This co-operation has not been brought about without strong opposition on the part of many of the colored leaders, who profess to believe in negro work for negroes exclusively. Co-operation has, however, been made possible in Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, and at Rochester three eminent colored Baptists are to tell how it works. Another question to come up there is "The Christian Conquest of the Modern City," a matter that is just now being as widely discussed as anything can be while Manilla is being shelled and Cuba is blockaded. The speakers will be the Rev. Dr. C. R. Henderson, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. John Humpstone, of Brooklyn. The union, which is the foreign board, will consider missions abroad in the new light of conquests over Spain, and the Publication society is to bring Dr. Diaz from the City of Mexico to tell about Christian effort among Spanish-speaking people. Dr. Diaz had formerly a congregation of above 2000 in Havana but was forced to leave Cuba when the insurrection began. Plans are already in contemplation to send him back to the island again to take up his work. He will, however, go under the auspices of the Southern Baptist convention.

* * *

Church mission boards long since fell into the hands of cliques of men, who often conducted their affairs in a stupid if not a worse way. To break up these cliques the plan was adopted of electing new men as managers. Two years ago the American board adopted the rotation plan. Last year the American Missionary association, which works among the colored people and the poor whites of the mountain regions of the South, considered the matter and is to bring it up at its next meeting, and the Congregational Home Missionary society will vote on it at the forthcoming meeting at Cleveland. The Congregational plan is to elect a man tor three years, and make him non-elligible for re-election until after the expiration of three years more. Baptists elect men for three years. If they prove active they re-elect them. If they do not prove good men, they are dropped. Among Congregational boards in the past men have been chosen year after year and have become dead wood. An effort is now to be made to end this sort of thing.

* * *

A quiet canvass is going on for a new president of the American Missionary association. President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst college is now president, but he is going abroad to study international law with the general understanding that he will never return to Amherst. Indeed, the year's leave of absence which he has been granted is known to be nothing more than a dignified discharge, such leave being given, not so much as a favor to President Gates as a mild escape for the committee of the college trustees who are the same that brought Gates from Rutgers, after his inglorious career there. The unpleasant relations of President Gates at Amherst and among Amherst alumni have hurt the American Missionary association to some extent, and various new men are now under consideration for the place. The annual meeting of the association occurs at Concord in October.

* * *

The effect of the decision of the general synod of the Reformed Episcopal church in favor of requiring rectors of churches hereafter to be established to wear black surplices only has been unfavorable. A prominent member of the church, when asked concerning it, said that the church had been during the past year solidifying rather than growing. The withdrawal of Bishop T. W. Campbell and his determination to become a Presbyterian is not an effect of the decision referred to, nor does it indicate anything beyond the personal desire of the bishop himself, so it is said.

* * *

The American board maintains three vessels in the far East for the transport of missionaries and their supplies. They have had their headquarters in the Micronesian islands, of the Caroline group, and belonging to Spain. With the outbreak of hostilities they started at once for the Sandwich islands, and one of them, the Morning Star, has reached there. There are on the Micronesian islands fourteen American missionaries. Some years ago a Spanish mob destroyed property there belonging to the board for which, by a protest, Mr. Blaine as secretary of state, got from Spain $17,000 in damages. In revenge it is feared that the lives of these missionaries may be put in jeopardy, and the board is now endeavoring to charter a British vessel to rescue them.

* * *

Polish Catholics, whose headquarters in America are in Chicago, and who succeeded in getting a bishop of their own last year, are making marked progress. A national organization has been formed, with members resident in Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Buffalo and several small towns in Michigan and Wisconsin, and new churches have been erected, or are in process of erection in Scranton, Buffalo and in Chicago. In Baltimore a Baptist church has been purchased and is being rebuilt. These Polish Catholics do not own allegiance to the Roman Catholic church.

* * *

When the Cuban insurrection broke out the business of the American Bible society was ruined on the island. It had never been large, owing to the influence of the Roman Catholic church, but there were a number of colporters employed. Some of these lost their lives, and one of them is still confined in Morro castle if he has not been shot or died from natural causes. Some Bibles were left in Cuba belonging to the society, but whether they have been destroyed or not is not known.

HONOR FOR THE GASMAN.

In Chinese etiquette the rank of the caller is denoted by the size of his card. Thus the visiting card of a high mandarin would be an immense roll of paper nicely tied up, says the Syracuse Standard. The late Admiral Porter once engaged a full blooded Chinese servant, and Mrs. Porter immediately thereafter held a "reception." John Chinaman attended the door and received with great disgust the small pasteboards of the visitors and, evidently with an opinion of his own of the low condition of the admiral's friends, pitched the cards into a basket and with scant ceremony showed their owners into the drawing room. But presently the gasman called with a bill—a big piece of cream colored paper. The card satisfied John. With deep reverence he received it. With low salaams he ushered the bearer not only into the drawing room, but with profound genuflections, to the dismay of the gasman and horror of Mrs. Porter, right up to the center of the room where that lady was receiving her distinguished guests, and then John, with another humble reverence, meekly retired, doubtless supposing that the owner of the card was a person of high distinction.

AN ASSURANCE.

Washington Star: "Madam!" called Meandering Mike, as he leaned over the picket fence, just out of reach of the dog, "I jest thought I'd pause a minute and ask you a query."

"We haven't any—" she began.

"Don't think I'm goin' to ask yer outright fur charity," he interrupted. "I merely wished to inquire if you would have the heart to turn a hungry man from your door."

"No," she answered, "I wouldn't."

"I read it in yer kind face."

"I wouldn't think of turning him from my door," she went on. "I wouldn't be so careless as to let him get that far. I'd turn him away from the front gate."

Overtaxed Society Women, over-worked business men, professional men, and all others subject to great mental and physical wear and tear, should always use the never-failing vitality-restorer. Stands alone in its vivifying, nutrifying and force-producing powers. Contains highest percentage of malt nutriment.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

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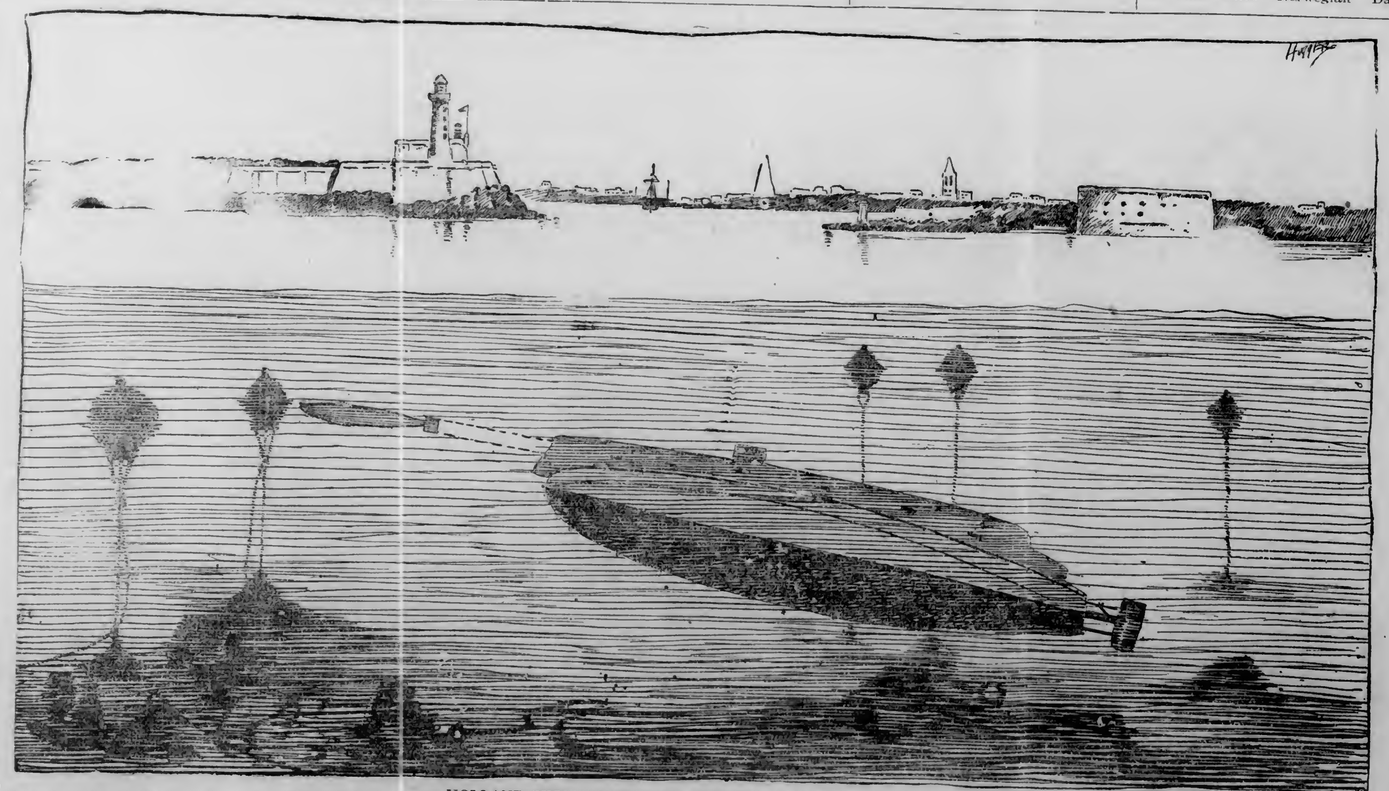

HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT IN HAVANA WATERS.

The Holland submarine boat has been sent by the United States government to Havana waters, and she is now there waiting for orders to blow up the mines in the harbor of Havana. Now that this submarine boat is with our fleet the mines in Havana harbor are absolutely useless. It can clear the harbor of mines in less than thirty minutes, and then our entire fleet can sail in safety into the harbor of Havana and can destroy the city with perfect safety.

Among... The Sports

Tomorrow and for the remainder of the season, which lasts until next March, black bass are subjects for the expenditure of energy and bait by the angler, and it is expected that tonight and tomorrow morning will see an outflow of fishermen to the various points in this locality where black bass are known to abound. There are a number of places where this gamy fish may be successfully sought, and there are a number of men in town who waste no time after the opening of the season in getting there. These men have been ready for several days to jump at the earliest possible moment. As no one is supposed to have investigated the question, it is not known whether bass are plentiful this year or not, but there is really no reason why they should not be, as there has been nothing in the winter season just passed to make them scarce.

* * *

Trout have been common prey for two weeks now, and the result is, so far, that there has not been a great deal of trouble for the trout, especially in the nearby rivers. Those who have been to the places nearest Duluth say that there seems to be no trout to speak of there, and several men have spent some hours at work and brought back one, two or three fish.

* * *

The annual field day of the High School Athletic association has been fixed for Friday afternoon, May 20, and at that time all the candidates for the field and track team that is to meet the team from the Minneapolis high school in Minneapolis June 3 will compete. The winners will be members of the team that goes to Minneapolis. One of the Duluth boys witnessed the field day of the Minneapolis school, and it is his opinion that the Duluth men will make a good show with the Minneapolis athletes.

* * *

The recent showing by the several eights of the Cornell varsity and freshmen crew candidates would lead one at this distance to believe that Coach Courtney has selected material this year for one of the fastest first year boats that has represented that university since the time of the world's record breaking aggregation back in 1856. The looks of the men in training during the winter was more than satisfactory to those who were deputized to make the selections. They looked better built and more athletically inclined than the average freshmen who present themselves upon the issue of the annual call as candidates for the class crew. Upon the beginning of outdoor work this spring Courtney weeded out the unpromising material, retaining but three full freshmen crews and the necessary number of substitutes. What these selections have accomplished demonstrates that the new material have mastered the stroke and are capable of great speed. The Pennsylvania crews have also been hard at it and Coach Ward is well pleased with the various crews' work. In fact all the colleges profess a high elation over the prospects of their respective crews for the coming campaign.

* * *

There has been a necessity among the chess players of the world for a long time of a universal code of laws, which would at once prove eminently satisfactory if complete and comprehensive and recognized as authority in every land where the game is played. For years the laws and regulations governing the game in this country and abroad have been decidedly at variance and on neither side do they give that satisfaction that should prevail. Our own chess code, which is but the redex of the English code, falls far short of filling the want. The 50-move rule, where a draw is sought by either opponent, and the law compelling a player to keep with his average time on the final hour before adjudication are the obstructions in the way of general acceptance of the code among the clubs on this side of the big puddle. American players, however, are about to propose a plan that will doubtless be conducive of the best results. The proposition is that the committee of the Vienna congress, at which will assemble the masters from every country where the student's game is played, is to draw up and adopt a set of bylaws that should prove universally satisfactory. This work by the players of this country will be intrusted to those two great exponents of knights and pawns, Pillsbury and Showalter. It is thought that rules can be formulated at this meeting that will prove authoritative and binding, and worthy of universal adoption at this session of congress.

* * *

Crazy Billy Smith, sometimes called the mysterious, is again in his normal condition—broke. Since his draw with the Barbadian coon down in the Nutmeg state some weeks ago, Willie has been flying almost as high as an airship. He received as his whack out of the above mentioned soiree just 1000 cases, enough to carry some guys through a hard winter. But Willie is made out of different stuff than the general run of citizens. Under most circumstances he is cool and dispassionate, but when he salties forth to daub the city a vivid scarlet, he's hot stuff, sure. He went out the other day and had a real good time. He let go of his dough like the hired girl lets go of a hot stove handle, and is once more on the free lunch route, spoiling for a fight. He has his lamps on Tommy Ryan, and some ungenerous persons are just fresh enough to say that if he gets a chance at him he will be ready for a long sojourn in the hospital. Tommy can lick his old-time crazy antagonist in a gallop, and if Willie really wants the stuff with which to purchase another brush and supply of paint, my advice is that he look up some easier source of revenue than Tommy Ryan.

* * *

As the season for inanimate shooting comes on there is some talk of a match between Rolla Heikes, of Dayton, Ohio, and Fred Gilbert for the inanimate championship of the world and the cup emblematic of that title. The cup is now held by Gilbert. It was first competed for at the old Guttenberg race track in New Jersey in 1856, Gilbert winning it by defeating something over eighty competitors. Heikes won it from him a little later, but Gilbert regained possession of it last summer. Since then he has held it undisturbed. Now Heikes wangs another try. The match would probably be pulled off at Watson's park in Chicago, as Gilbert takes his opponents there.

* * *

There is a rapid accumulation of evidence, leastways as it looks to me, that Yousouf is not really the Terrible Turk he has been represented to be. He again got Ernest Roeber in New York and again the affair ended in a disgraceful wrangle. The sooner the Gowanus sports get onto these slyster wrestlers the better it will be for not only their peace of mind but their pocketbooks. Next to the "feet runner" for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, commend me to the professional wrestler. But about Yousouf. There is no denying the fact that he is big enough and ugly enough to be considered terrible; he is far from the fright his faking manager, Billy Brady, has led the public to believe he is. He looks powerful enough to toss an electric car over the New York Life building, and yet he couldn't budge Roeber when he got down on the mat in all fours, no more than he could budge his manager's gall. All that the swarthy foreigner succeeded in doing was to show how little he really knows about the game. Finding himself helpless to do anything with the lithe and Ariel-gaited German, the Turk finally took a smack at his nose, and there was a general mix-up on the stage where, but a few months ago, Melba and the de Reszkes interpreted the genius of the world's greatest musicians before audiences comprising the refinement and fashion of the country's metropolis. The police succeeded, after a little club-swinging, in restoring order, and the referee declared the affair no contest.

* * *

Under Billy Madden's tutorship Gus Ruhlin is at Tommy Ryan's summer resort, near Syracuse, making heroic preparations for his turnup with Kid McCoy on the night of May 20. Ryan is in daily attendance upon the Buckeye Dutchman, and seems to be as intensely interested in the heavyweight's training as he is himself. Nothing would please Tom more than to see someone knock McCoy off his high pugilistic perch. Tommy has not only met McCoy twice, but once had him for a training partner, and while he watches Ruhlin's training carefully he occasionally takes a hand in advising him as to the Kid's methods inside the ropes, and, acting upon this kindly office, the Teuton is devoting the bulk of his time to sparring, instead of road work. Ryan insists that if Ruhlin is able to break through the Hoosier's guard that it will be all over, but the shouting, as the Ohio biffer will whip him quick. With Ryan's aid and instruction, Charlie Goff, Ruhlin's sparring mate, has got McCoy's style down to a gnat's eyebrow, and Ruhlin is rapidly acquiring the mastery of the same. However, as much in earnest as the men seem to be, I can't figure out anything but a draw. McCoy cannot afford to take a chance of getting whipped just now, and I do not believe he intends to, and if the thing is really on the square it smacks largely of a fake, and it will require a knockout to convince those in the know that is not one.

* * *

As a result of the action of the congress of the American Trotting association held in Chicago recently, it looks as if that body and the National Trotting association would be at war this coming season. The two associations are now so far apart that a conflict is bound to come whenever their legislative fields come in touch with each other. The trouble will result from the manner in which the congress disposed of the request of the National Trotting association to follow its action in licensing drivers and abolishing the use of hobbles. Amendments incorporating the changes were introduced, but they met the reception that was expected. There was very little discussion of the proposed departures, and when a vote was taken the amendment licensing drivers was rejected by a vote of 204 to 2, and the one doing away with hobbles was thrown out by a vote of 201 to 4. This action was taken to mean by those who discussed it in the lobby the declaration of a war of more than passing importance between the two governing organizations of the harness racing world.

The congress took up another matter of its own violation, which will be favorably accepted among the subjects of the association. It voted to go back to the distances changed three years ago, and hereafter the rules will again prescribe 100 and 150 yards instead of 100 and seventy-five yards. As the change of three years ago was not a popular one, the action of the association in going back to former rules will prove a popular one.

The following officers were elected: W. P. Ijams, of Terre Haute, president; C. B. McGill, of Oskaloosa, vice president; J. H. Steiner, of Chicago, secretary; N. J. Colman, of St. Louis, R. C. Lewis, of Chicago, T. H. Gill, of Milwaukee, E. T. Moran, of Detroit, and J. W. Fleming, of Columbus, directors.

* * *

During the middle of last month an interesting experiment in the breeding line was begun at the Forbes farm, when Nancy Hanks was foaled to the thoroughbred stallion, Meddler, imported from England. Mr. Forbes believes that the fastest trotters can be bred from mares having a thoroughbred crossing close up, and he proposed to test the theory. Meddler is a horse of good trotting action that mates well with trotting mares. Three years ago this spring the large, very fast mare Starlight, 3-year-old record 2:15¾, was mated to Meddler, and Superintendent Ball of the Forbes farm, near Ponkapog, says that last fall, as a yearling, the resulting filly could step off a strong 2:40 gait at the trot without any foolishness about it, and keep on her feet as well as any of the strictly trotting bred ones. The half-breed filly is a beauty, very highly finished, thoroughbred in appearance, and with bone and feet of the best, while her trotting action is all that can be desired. She is well developed, well grown and will this year be bred to Arion or Bingen, so that in eighteen months or so from now—that is, in, say, four and one-half years from the time Starlight was bred to Meddler—Mr. Forbes will be able to tell something, only a very little to be sure, but still something, as to the success or failure of his experiment. This is no very long time to wait in so important a matter, and the experiment is being so well made that the results will be more definite than those of many experiments of kindred nature that have been made. Starlight is by Electioneer-Sally Benton, 2:17¾, once the holder of the 4-year-old trotting record, and Sally was by Gen. Benton, out of famous old Sontag Mohawk, by Mohawk Chief. On top of this aggregation of trotting blood comes the thoroughbred cross in the Starlight filly, and should she be bred to Bingen—which is the intention at this time—the blood of Electioneer, George Wilkes and old Norman, through the best channels, will be super-imposed on the structure described. The filly herself is a trotter, for any yearling that can speed a stiff 2:30 clip must be called a trotter, and on her dam's side is rarely well bred from a trotting point of view.

* * *

The summer trotting meeting at Charter Oak park at Hartford this year will have something of a novelty in this country by having two handicaps on the card. This is a decide departure on this side of the Atlantic, although harness racing in Europe is conducted almost wholly on that plan. Both races are opened to all horses regardless of their records, the object being to bring the best and the worst together on equal terms. The official handicapper will determine where each horse is to start, those supposed to be slowest being placed on the scratch, or, in other words, under the wire; while the others, according to their recorded speed, are stationed at different points back up the stretch. Ability to get away quickly and steadily will count for almost as much speed, as the field is to be sent away at the crack of a pistol from a standing start. There will be two heats in each race, the winner of each receiving $300, the second horse $100 and the third $75. The horse standing best in the summary at end of the second heat will get $50 additional and will be adjudged the winner of the race. This departure will be watched with considerable interest by horsemen all over the country.

* * *

Whatever doubts there may have been among the players or managers about the enforcement of the Ernest rowdy ball resolution, the board of control at its meeting a week ago declared in vigorous tones that it would be enforced to the letter. It says that rowdy ball must cease, and asks the co-operation of the public, the press, the managers and the ball players in the enforcement of the resolution, and asks for complaints. The board passed a long set of resolutions, setting forth what it proposes to do and how it is to be done, briefly the various sections are as follows:

Annual meeting will be held the first Saturday prior to the opening of the playing season.

The president can call a special meeting at any time and in any city upon the request of two members of the board; in all serious cases the president will notify the accused and the accuser to be present or to be represented by counsel, such meeting to be public.

After a decision has been forwarded to the president of the league the members of the board are prohibited from discussing the said decision either among themselves, in the press, verbally or in any way whatsoever.

If the different members of the board have different views on the case the president may call them together in a special meeting for a general discussion of the subject.

The president may accept affidavits, but he is authorized to investigate the character for veracity of the ones making the affidavits.

The board organized by electing Krauthoff president and Krames secretary. Ijams met with them to discuss, as necessary, the points of his resolutions, but this was not necessary. The board was unanimous on it.

INANIMATE AS MARBLE.

Strange Case of a Girl in San Francisco.

High up in a southwest room on the third story of the house, where every warming, health-giving beam from the sun may enter, a beautiful woman lies, says the San Francisco Call. She breathes, she sleeps, she takes nourishment, yet she lies in a trance, like a lovely princess in an enchanted tower high up in her airy chamber, in the world, yet not of it; a type of healthy girlish grace, yet motionless, speechless, unconscious of the loving care that watches over her, of the tender skill of her physician's touch, of the ideal conditions that surround her, facilitating her wakening to youth and love and life.

It is just seven weeks since Miss Elida Willmer spoke her last good night to her family. She went upstairs to her room and lay down for a moment on a couch. The window was open, the gas half turned on, and Miss Willmer fell asleep. Th breze extinguished the flame and the next morning her people found her unconscious. Since that time the accomplished, lovable daughter of the house is gone; spirited away by the deadly magic of monoxide poison, and in her place there has been substituted a reclining Galatea, whom neither prayers nor tears will vivify. The gentle heart has grown obdurate, the sympathetic ear has become deaf, the gentle hands do not feel, the beautiful eyes do not see.

It seemed to me when I saw this breathing living statue yesterday that she was just on the point of speaking. That is the way she impresses one. The pretty color in her cheeks, the round, soft, contour of her face, the delicate nose and purely beautiful lips and the set eyes, which seem to lack expressiveness for just a moment, as a baby's do when sleep has just left them, the whole face, so nun-like, so serene, with the fair hair rippling back from the white forehead, one is confident, must be immediately irradiated with consciousness, with intelligence. But nothing disturbs the placidity of the beautiful sleeper. When the whole city and every living creature in it shuddered at the shock of the great earthquake two weeks ago, one child of humanity refused to acknowledge nature's dread power. Serene, calm, unmoved, unaware of danger or terror, this girl, alone of all San Francisco's 300,000 people did not feel it. The mightiest convulsion of nature, as well as the tenderest tie of humanity, is nothing to her.

Every physician of note has been called to 2228 California street in consultation. All the wise men of the West have been drawn into this case by the mystery of it and the parental care which spares nothing to solve it. One after the other the elect of the medical world has advanced a theory to fit this unique case and retired baffled. Of the sixteen physicians who have studied the case, not one is ready with the solution of the enigma, which, affecting the brain alone, has left every other organ, every function of the body, unimpaired.

A flower blooming in self-consciousness. A Diana deprived of motion of speech, of all her senses. No, not all of them. This girl can still feel pain, and make known her perception of suffering by a faint, short cry that ceases when the suffering is past.

Dr. George W. Fuller, who has watched over this case with all the interest of a physician and a friend, has not given up hope that Miss Wilber will be restored to the world. There are signs of improvement discernible to the eyes of those whose hourly study this strange case is. There are gleams of consciousness, swiftly-passing expressions of eyes and of features that mean hope to the watchers. Never a word has passed the girl's lips since that last good-night. At first she could take no nourishment. But now besides the peptonized milk and beef tea administered through a tube twice a day, the patient has learned to swallow broth from a spoon. Her temperature has fallen, and through the long, slow days and the weary nights when this girl who never wakes, closes her eyes and sleeps, the nurses, the physician and the mother note small symptoms of change, of improvement.

No one may say what effect the monoxide poison has made upon the brain centers, while leaving the body free. There is no paralysis nor is there hysteria, despite the hypothesis of some of the physicians called in consultation. This is simply an exception to all rules. The sufferer from monoxide poisoning either dies or recovers within a few days. This particular sufferer—the day for whose wedding to James Dunphy has passed without his fiancee being aware of it—does neither the one nor the other. She is half living, half-sleeping. Whether she dreams or not in this strange stupor, who can say? Her arms extended on either side of her, she lies with purely modeled face turned upward, the eyes only turning now and then as if in grateful, speechless recognition of the mother's presence or the physician's easing touch.

Below the head here is a model of sane, healthy organism, responsive to the every guidance or hindrance the human machine is subject to. But in that slumbering brain that has left the beautiful face uninformed, but not in the least vacant, the mechanism is all away, clogged, benumbed by the poisonous gas this girl, while sleeping, inhaled.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after using two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Democratic electors of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, will be held on the 9th of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day at the district court house, in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First—To select seventy-six (76) delegates to attend the state convention at Minneapolis June 15th, 1898, for to put in nomination candidates for the following named state offices, viz: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, three associate justices of the supreme court, and clerk of supreme court, to be voted for at the ensuing state election.

Second—To elect and nominate fifty-nine (59) delegates to attend the congressional convention at St. Cloud June 14th, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress for the Sixth Minnesota congressional district.

Third—To select and nominate a democratic county committee for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, or who intend to support the principles enunciated in the national platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled in Chicago in 1896, are invited to participate in said primary election.

The election districts within the said county of St. Louis will, in said convention, be entitled to the number of delegates as follows, to-wit:

CITY OF DULUTH.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	1
Fifth precinct	1

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	1

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	1

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1

SIXTH WARD

First precinct	1
Second precinct	2
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	3
Fifth precinct	2
Sixth precinct	2

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	3
Second precinct	3
Third precinct	3
Fourth precinct	3
Fifth precinct	3

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	2
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	2
Fourth precinct	2
Fifth precinct	1
Sixth precinct	1
Seventh precinct	1
Eighth precinct	1

CITY OF ELY.

First ward	1
Second ward	1
Third ward	1

CITY OF VIRGINIA.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1

TOWN OF BIWABIK.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1
Fifth precinct	1

TOWN OF BREITUNG.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1

MESABA MOUNTAIN.

First precinct	1
Second precinct	1
Third precinct	1
Fourth precinct	1
Fifth precinct	1
City of Tower	2
Village of Mountain Iron	2
Village of Proctorknott	1
Township of Canosia	1
Township of Clinton	1
Township of Culver	1
Township of Duluth	1
Township of Fayal	1
Township of Floodwood	1
Township of Gnesen	1
Township of Grand Lake	1
Township of Herman	1
Township of Industrial	1
Township of Kelsey	1
Township of Mesaba	1
Township of Morse	1
Township of McDavitt	1
Township of Midway	1
Township of New Independence	1
Township of Nichols	1
Township of Rice Lake	1
Township of Stuntz	2
Township of Solway	1
Township of Great Scott	1
Township of Dinham	1
Township 52, range 20	1
Township 50, range 20	1
Township 53, range 21	1

The primary elections for the selecting of delegates in the county of St. Louis to attend said convention will be held from the hours of 7 o'clock p. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1898, at the following places and with the following named judges:

CITY OF DULUTH.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Theo Holloster, chairman; S. M. Chandler, Andrew McCormick, judges; T. F. McGilvray, clerk. Place of voting, store building Sixty-first avenue east.

Second precinct—H. S. Patterson, chairman; H. M. Todd, G. W. Taylor, judges; C. J. Marshall, clerk. Place of voting, city hall, Lakeside.

Third precinct—F. H. Cutting, chairman; R. S. Powell, William Harrison, judges; W. L. Jackson, clerk. Place of voting, street car barn Twentieth avenue east and Superior street.

Fourth precinct—Emil Hartmann, chairman; C. d'Autremont, Jr., Alfred Jaques, judges; J. H. Davis, clerk. Place of voting, fire hall Fourteenth avenue east and Second street.

Fifth precinct—W. A. Pryor, chairman; A. S. McDonald, William Cavanaugh, judges; D. E. Holsten, clerk. Place of voting, Hunter park station.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—George L. Spangler, chairman; S. A. Kemp, William Meyers, judges; M. H. McMahon, clerk. Place of voting, city building Sixth avenue east and Superior street.

Second precinct—E. W. Sherwood, chairman, H. W. Miller, Charles Warizback, judges; E. C. Gridley, clerk. Place of voting, 127 Tenth avenue east.

Third precinct—Joseph Plutnisk, chairman; Frank Wieczorkiewicz, P. Mox, judges; N. Hogan, clerk. Place of voting, 511 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—John T. Dunphy, chairman; E. L. Winje, John Gonska, judges; George Kalkbrenner, clerk. Place of voting, 513 East Fourth street.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—G. A. Bush, chairman; T. G. Vaughn, W. A. Foote, judges; R. H. Fagan, clerk Place of voting, 110 East First street.

Second precinct—W. R. Spencer, chairman; Alex Longmuir, P. Doran, judges; Frank Conlin, clerk. Place of voting, corner Third avenue west and Second street.

Third precinct—H. J. Schneider, chairman; M. Sweeney, D. Hudson, judges; Anton Kachorski, clerk. Place of voting, 105 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—R. J. Ryan, chairman; J. L. Traverse, Michael Mayer, judges; Thomas Dillon, clerk. Place of voting, 123 East Fifth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Thomas Grady, chairman; C. T. Webber, Philip Blair, judges; A. C. Robinson, clerk. Place of voting, ferry house.

Second precinct—Hector McLean, chairman; James Smith, E. V. Stevenson, judges; J. A. McDonald, clerk. Place of voting, 324 Lake avenue south.

Third precinct—Thomas Murphy, chairman; A. Lowery, E. Devine, judge; Mike Lynch, clerk. Place of voting, 114 East Superior street.

Fourth precinct—J. C. Hessian, chairman F. T. Little, J. L. Trempe, judges; James O'Neil, clerk. Place of voting, market house.

Fifth precinct—P. McDonnell, chairman; James Harney, Henry Gazett, judges; J. J. Crowe, clerk. Place of voting, 302 East Fourth street.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—James Foley, chairman; Georeg F. Chester, J. A. McDonald, judges; C. O. Finn, clerk. Place of voting, 206 West First street.

Second precinct—James Sullivan, chairman; Thomas Madden, J. W. Schultz, judges; Isaac Henry, clerk. Place of voting, Windsor hotel office.

Third precinct—Charles Seymore, chairman; Dan Burchart, Otto Sturm, judges; William Smith, clerk. Place of voting 610 West Superior street.

Fourth precinct—John D. Brady, chairman; J. B. Dunphy, Paul Shaw, judges; John Flood, clerk. Place of voting, 925 West Michigan street.

Fifth precinct—Alex McEwen, chairman; P. Hogan, P. Pastoret, judges; A. L. Newton, clerk. Place of voting, fire hall, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD

First precinct—William Campbell, chairman; J. H. Gibson, John Gilbert, judges; Place of voting, Central hall, 1254 West Michigan street.

Second precinct—C. J. McRae, chairman; David Nelson, Thomas Nolan, judges. Sixth Minnesota congressional district.

Place of voting, 1524 West Superior street.

Third precinct—H. J. McLeod, chairman; John McNamara, Frank Grams, judges. Place of voting, 2304 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—J. J. Crowley, chairman; Joseph Miller, Dr. P. Banke, judges. Place of voting, 1901 West Superior street.

Fifth precinct—George E. Duren, chairman; George Bennison, Edward Voutin, judges; Theophilus Wilson clerk. Place of voting, Duren's hotel office, Garfield avenue south.

Sixth precinct—oseph Trudell, chairman; Peter Somers, Joseph Audro, judges; A. J. Beers, clerk. Place of voting, 1129 Garfield avenue south.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Albert Wiley, chairman; Louis Vain, Patrick Drummey, judges; B. Lyrott, clerk. Place of voting, 2234 West Michigan street.

Second precinct—James Rooney, chairman; Maurice Griffin, F. S. Campbell, judges; D. P. McDonald, clerk. Place of voting, 2561 West Superior street.

Third precinct—Michael Gleason, chairman; F. N. Reaberg, Michael Dillon, judges; Austin O'Donnell, clerk. Place of voting to be selected by the chairman and judges.

Fourth precinct—Frank Long, chairman; Freeman Keene, E. Hall, judges; William Randall, clerk. Place of voting, Swanstrom's store building Gnesta.

Fifth precinct—Thomas J. Breen, chairman; Peter Gilley, John Gallaway, judges; Thomas McManus, clerk. Place of voting, Phillips hotel office.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—S. C. Murphy, chairman; A. J. Fiketraault, Owen McDonald, judges; P. H. Martin, clerk. Place of voting, city hall.

Second precinct—John Beck, chairman; James Connelly, E. F. Martin, judges; Gus Dahlberg, clerk. Place of voting to be selected by the chairman and judges

Third precinct—John Maginnis, chairman; David Boyle, William Wallace, judges; J. T. Murray, clerk. Place of voting, 620 Grand avenue.

Fourth precinct—C. D. Marble, chairman; James Hall, William Moore, judges; William Helmwood, clerk. Place of voting, 128 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Fifth precinct—Frank Cullen, chairman; William Quinn, Frank Hance, judges; Carl Kerrman, clerk. Place of voting, 28 South Sixty-first avenue west.

Sixth precinct—P. J. Narey, chairman; D. T. Sullivan, E. H. Stevenson, judges and clerk. Place of voting, Peterson hall.

Seventh precinct—Edward Bastwell, chairman; A. J. Kessler, judges; John Betts, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Eighth precinct—Charles Gasper, chairman; A. T. Merton, Peter Armstrong, judges; Charles Morton, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Town of Mesaba—Patrick Cronin, chairman; J. N. Healey, John Ryan, judges; John Russey, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of Nichols—Fred Hogan, chairman; James McCarthy, A. T. Connelly, judges; Michael Lacey, clerk. Place of voting town school house.

Town of Rice Lake—Fred Seymore, chairman; John Matchezeski, A. A. Miller, judges; James Campbell, clerk. Place of voting town hall.

Town of Herman—Emil Kelley, chairman; E. Paquett, Louis Archambault, judges; William Fritz, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of McDavitt—Michael Millon, chairman; James Sheridan, Martin LaValle, judges; Charles Murphy, clerk. Place of voting town school house.

Town of Kelsey—John Tobin, chairman; William Matthews, Ed Larson, judges; Louis Erickson, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of Morse—S. P. Ireland, chairman; Thomas Kearney, Patrick Murphy, judges; Michael Gleason, clerk. Place of young, town school house.

Town of New Independence—E. S. Erickson, chairman; G. A. Ringquist, P. E. Schelin, judges; John Schwartz, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of Grand Lake—Neil Mack, chairman; Joseph Lafone, Joseph Bristow, judges; Charles Johnson, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of Industrial—Michael Longtin, chairman; James Erickson, James Pilon, judges; Henry Reno, clerk. Place of voting, town school house.

Town of Culver—M. J. Walsh, chairman; J. Paquett, J. Columba, judges; M. D. Bouchard, clerk. Place of voting town hall.

Town of Clinton—Patrick Sullivan, chairman; Patrick Fitzpatrick, John Kitty, judges; Patrick McCarthy, clerk. Place of voting, Clinton town hall.

Town of Canosia—James Seville, chairman; William McCumber, Tim O'Connell, judges; Peter St. Lawrence, clerk. Place of voting, Canosia town hall.

Town of Fayal—John P. Walsh, chairman; A. J. Shea, Maurice O'Brien, judges; James Prout, clerk. Place of voting, Fayal town hall.

Town of Duluth—Patrick McNulty, chairman; James Croft, Peter Norman, judges; Larkin McDonald, clerk. Place of voting, Duluth town hall.

Town of Floodwood—B. F. Roberts, chairman; Henry Peterson, Mike Wilminge, judges; J. A. Miller, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Ton of Gnesen—Martin Lepak, chairman; Martin Groski, Ludwig Soberyk judges; Gore Frankolak, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Town 50, range 20—John Murphy, chairman; John Farley, Alex Rogers, judges; Daniel Murphy, clerk. Place of voting, school house.

Town, 52, range 20—Michael McNeil chairman; James Morris, J. D. Moore, judges; J. J. Zearley, clerk. Place of voting town school house.

Town 53, rang: 21—John Hillman, chairman; E. Hill, E. Newman, judges; Henry Johnson, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Hibbing—H. C. Dear, chairman; Allen Bell, P. J. Sheehan, judges; J. J. Cox clerk. Place of voting, city hall.

Tower—J. D. Murphy, chairman; E. J. Barnidge, Ole Hanson, judges; M. F. Marion, clerk. Place of voting, city hall.

Mountain Iron—Thomas McMahon, chairman; Barney McNanny, A. P. Sullivan, judges; Daniel Costello, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Virginia—M. E. Fanning, chairman; M. L. Fay, O. Shodbolt, judges; John Cestar clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Eveleth—P. E. Dowling, chairman.

Ely—C. N. Merrill.

Proctorknott—John Bautner, chairman Rice Harper, J. E. Code, judges; J. Malley, clerk. Place of voting, town hall.

Biwobik———.

Town of Dinham———.

Town of Great Scott———.

Town of Solway———.

Democratic electors present at the opening of the polls shall select from their number persons to fill all judgeships and clerkships herein not named, and all other vacancies occurring from the failure of the duly appointed officers to be present at the appointed time for opening the polls.

By order of the Democratic county committee.

DAVID SANG, SR.,
Chairman.

JAMES ROONEY,
Secretary.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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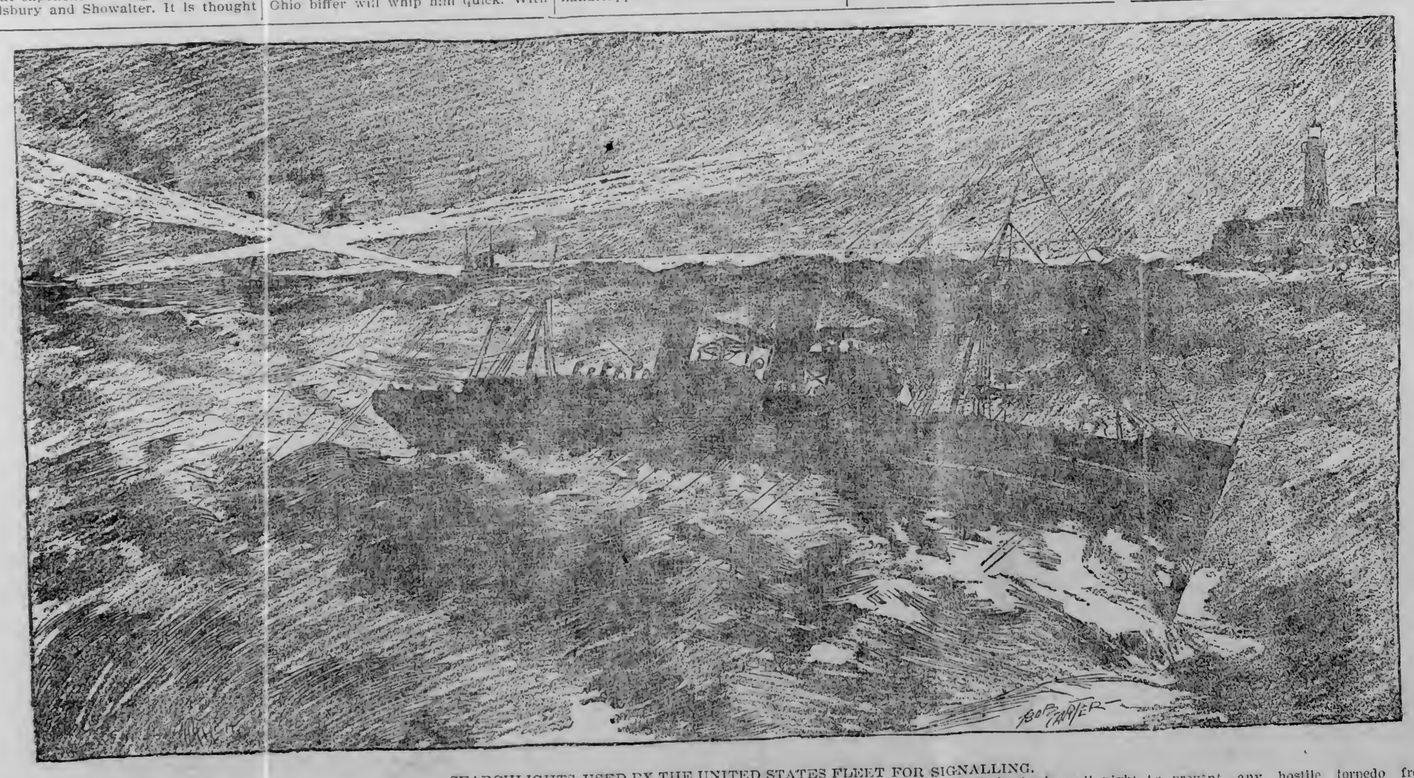

SEARCHLIGHTS USED BY THE UNITED STATES FLEET FOR SIGNALLING.

Capt. Sampson's squadrons are using searchlights for signaling purposes. The searchlights are kept playing upon the entrance of the harbor all night to prevent any hostile torpedo from reaching the squadron.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

Wheeling in Duluth appears to be just as much in popular favor as it has been, if not a good deal more. Indeed, the latter probably strikes the truth more nearly than the former. One hears of loads of people riding this year who did not ride last season, but scarce indeed are those who rode last year and are walking this year. Therefore the statement that this is the banner season so far in wheeling seems to be justified. He who rides not is scarcely "in it" at all, and must stand disconsolate and alone watching his erstwhile friends go whizzing by on their wheels. The one who rides a wheel has many advantages over the one who does not. If the bikist wants to go anywhere he never has to stand waiting for a car or use his legs in the old style. All he has to do is to stride his machine and strike out. Meanwhile his bikeless neighbor trudges along on the only vehicle mother nature gave him, or rides in a street car, which, as an exercise, is not to be commended. In addition to this he loses all of the many joys that make the bikist's life pleasant.

He who walks never knows the pleasure of spinning along a smooth road, drinking in the nerving ozone from the fresh evening air. He never feels the exhilaration that results when the bikist goes on extra steam and goes at a gait the pedestrian never dreams of attaining, except when propelled by mechanical power. He never knows the joy of pedalling slowly along a woodland path, listening to the rustling of rich leaves in the twilight breeze and feeling near to nature's heart. None of these delights are his, and many others. On the other hand, he is not nearly so apt to abrase his tender skin by abrupt collision with an unfeeling earth. He stands in no danger of being miles away from home and then walking back because, forsooth, his tire is punctured. His purse knows not the pain of constant withdrawals for repairs to pedals, cranks, chains and what not. When he walks up a steep hill he has no bike to push along, and he notes with pleasure that his cycling friend almost invariably prefers to walk up such hills than to ride up.

So there are really two sides to this question, and the wheelman who pities all pedestrians, and the walkist who sneers at the cyclists, are both a long way separated from the right way of looking at it. There is no question, however, but that the cyclist has the best of the controversy, for he is so situated that he may enjoy the pedestrian's ways if he wants to hang up his wheel and walk. An instance of this being done is not on record, however.

One viewing Duluth from the outside with the eye of a stranger might think it was about as poor a place for wheeling as could be picked out. Like most ideas formed without knowledge of the facts, and from hasty investigation, this is very decidedly a mistaken impression. Of course it is pleasant neither to ride up or down the hills the stranger sees. To ride down might be a pleasant death, but the exhilaration of the ride would hardly make up for the violence and abruptness of the landing at the bottom. But there are miles and miles of pleasant roads for the cyclist about Duluth, and if the Good Roads' club, recently formed, carries out the plans that it has formed, these miles will be bettered and many more miles will be added.

West one may go as far as he cares to go as one rides, and east the same is true. East there is London road, than which no pleasanter thoroughfare for wheels could be imagined. Leading along the lake, passing through suburban towns and through the beauties of Lester Park, there are pleasant places beyond, and if one starts early enough there are trout streams that may be reached on the wheel. If one tires of the streets, and of these lengthy ways, there are roads leading back into the country for almost any distance that are easily navigable for wheels.

* * *

The program for the national meet at Indianapolis has been issued. It reflects great credit upon the promoters of the races and will give the spectators an excellent opportunity to witness some of the best sport of the season. Besides the usual amateur and professional championships, tandem, triplet and other multicycle handicap races will be run. A big match race may also be added to the program, and a great American handicap, with a prize list of $1000, will be included as well. Pursuit races, tandem matches and invitation matches will be among the many interesting details of the program.

* * *

Perspiration from the hands and dirt collected causes the handle grips to become greasy and offensive looking, and makes them uncomfortable to the hands in riding. In turning the bars the grips slip and there is a feeling of unsteadiness experienced because the hands do not have full control of the steering. This can be easily remedied by cleaning them with a nail brush and soap powder, scrubbing vigorously and then wiping them with a clean cloth dipped in cold water. This should be done whenever necessary, and the rider who takes the trouble to do it will be repaid by having handle grips that look as good as new and feel comfortable at all times.

* * *

The French people have not yet given up all hopes of seeing Zimmerman on their tracks, and a letter from the leading manager of the French tracks asks the American to reconsider his determination not to come over, and to advise him if the Skeeter would not be willing to meet their leading riders. Zimmerman is now in Mexico, where he is doing fairly well, and will return to the States in a few weeks. Whether he will decide to go abroad, however, is another matter, although he has no fear of the outcome of a meeting between himself and the best sprinters they have in France. Zimmerman is the idol in Paris and they can never find anyone who is able to replace him in their admiration.

* * *

Tom Butler will be a recruit to the circuit this year. In company with his team mate, Clinton Coulter, he left Boston last week for Louisville, where he joins the regular brigade and tries his speed against Bald, Kiser, Gardiner and others. Butler is a phenomenal rider, and is still using a gear which was popular three or four years ago, more or less. On his 66 gear, however, he has been following pretty fast pace in Boston, and as his health is excellent this year, he will most likely continue where he left off two years ago when he was the star of the first brilliancy. Butler is small in stature and naturally has not as much reserve force as some of the larger riders, but he is a hard campaigner, and as he has been working pretty hard for the past several months he should stand the strain without serious results.

* * *

It was thought earlier in the season that many of the leading American manufacturers would enter the racing game this year, as they did several years ago, but it seems that such is not to be the case. One manufacturer has signed a dozen of the best men in America, and has a team comprising fifty stars and pacemakers, making the largest individual team ever organized in this country. Several other firms have put on the track single rider teams, and when the teams of the track associations are included this will pretty nearly complete the racing teams of the season. The leading tire manufacturers will assist some of the bicycle firms, but the tire maker who has virtually been responsible for the national circuit for the past two years, has withdrawn entirely from the track, and this loss is sure to be felt. However, the track associations have engaged nearly all of the good men, and they will support probably more men than has ever been known before on the race track.

* * *

Although the Jallu brothers did not bring with them the electric tandem, of which so much had been promised, it really appears as if they will ride such a machine on the American tracks this year, but it will be an American built article, and will most likely be superior to the foreign article. The Waltham Manufacturing company, of Waltham, Mass., is building such a machine, and it expects to turn it out within the next few weeks. If the machine is a success, which the optimistic still refuse to believe, it will be used against the leading American riders in the proposed match races. The first man to try his human pacemakers against such a machine will be Eddie McDuffee, of Boston, who is to meet Cissac, the Frenchman. The foreign rider is to use the electrically propelled machine, while the National Track association team of pacemakers will serve as a guide for McDuffee. This race will be run early in June most likely.

* * *

The camps of the racing men are beginning to look deserted. The middle distance men still keep at their work, but the sprinters have about begun their hard season's work, and their camp has been forsaken for the joys of travelling. Ball, Cooper, Butler, Kiser, McFarland, Stevens, Brown and others are now on the circuit, as the racing news follows in their wake. The middle distance men still hold out at Charles River park, Boston; Manhattan beach and Berkeley oval, New York; Chester park, Cincinnati, and Willow Grove track, Philadelphia. Within the next week, however, these men will begin to move as well, and then the game will be thrown wide open. Starbuck meets Taylore at Willow grove on May 28. McDuffee meets Titus at Boston on May 14, and McDuffee then goes to Bridgeport to ride Hoyt on May 20, while Linton is riding Elkes at Boston on the same date, and Cissac rides a Canadian at the same time on the Montreal track.

* * *

The amateur racing men of the larger cities, not only in the East, but the West and South, as well, are having their numbers gradually depleted by the call to arms. Many of the fastest amateurs, including some of the champions, are members of regiments which have been called to the front, and many cities will suffer in consequence. Charles M. Ertz, of New York, the one mile champion is one who has been called away, and the metropolitan district will probably lose many others before the season closes.

* * *

The Cyclists' Touring club of England cleared $25,000 over all expenses last year and the Touring Club de France cleared $20,000. These organizations bear the same relations to their respective countries as the League of American Wheelmen does to the United States. Their objects are similar, but neither of them assume to control cycle racing. The membership of the two organizations does not equal that of the League of American Wheelmen, but they are now recruiting at a more rapid rate than is our association of wheelmen.

* * *

Jimmy Michael begins his season early this year. His first public appearance will be at Ambrose Park in an exhibition, followed closely by exhibitions through New York state and then his match race against Eddie McDuffee at Boston, July 2. This race will be the strongest that has yet been run between these men, as both will be strongly backed and will have the choicest pacemakers that can be secured. McDuffee has a team of twenty-four trained pacemakers working him out now, and before he meets Michael he will have tried conclusions with Hoyt for two races and Titus in another.

* * *

Although Fred Loughead, the popular Canadian, has announced his retirement from the track, like all champions, the germ of the sport is in his system and he cannot get rid of it. Last week he communicated to a friend in New York that he would be willing to re-enter the game if a satisfactory proposition were made him. This "satisfactory proposition" consisted solely of a contract that would pay him to give up his interest in his commercial pursuit in Canada and spend the season sprinting around the ovals. It is likely that he may be engaged to complete the team of a well known Eastern track association, in which case the sport-loving public will welcome him back most cordially.

* * *

A common fault of riders is in not exercising precautions to see that the handlebars are properly tightened before starting on a ride. If the stem is not rigidly tight it may pull out if strong or quick pressure is given it, with a nasty fall as a result. Another point which should be given attention is in making certain that the stem is sufficiently far enough inserted to insure its staying in position. If the stem is shoved down but a short distance it will pull out, even if the clamp is screwed up tight.

* * *

When coasting the weight of the rider has been converted from a live to a dead one and shocks caused when in this position will injure the wheel more than would be the case of the feet were on the pedals. The least loss of control of the machine when in this position will likely cause a bad breakage if any considerable obstruction is encountered.

* * *

When there is a squeak in the bearings and it cannot be located it is a good plan to oil all of them on suspicion. It will usually be found, however, that the trouble is in the pedals, as they are neglected in oiling more than any other part of the machine. Riders seem to have a dislike for oiling the pedals, perhaps, because they are difficult to reach, but they should be given fully as much care as any other part or they will wear out quickly and cause the wheel to run hard.

* * *

In crossing car tracks or other obstructions the wheelman should learn to lift his weight from the saddle and place it on the pedals. He will then swing his weight over the obstruction and there will not be as much strain on the wheel. By doing this the center of gravity in the body is moved to the point of least strain and the danger of a breakdown is obviated. Practicing this a few times will result in the rider doing it unconsciously and it saves a jolt as well.

* * *

To remove rust from the spokes dampen a cloth with vinegar, dip it in emery flour and rub briskly.

* * *

An occasional drop of oil should be put in the bell. This is a piece of machinery, the same as any other part of the bicycle, and requires lubrication. If this is done the bell will work easily and the tone will be better.

* * *

After cleaning a wheel pour pure white lard oil into the hands and rub them thoroughly with it. Then wash the hands in soap and water and dry them thoroughly, when they will be perfectly clean and there will be no offensive odor.

* * *

Among the other concessions which have been made by the Spanish government to raise war funds is one giving a monopoly of the bicycle trade to an English company. The price paid was not very large, as there is not a great demand for bicycles in the land of our enemy.

* * *

The chain should never be tight, as it binds when in that condition. To obviate the possibility of a loose chain scratching the enamel on the rear forks or stays they should be covered with leather, which can be easily put on, and in addition to saving the appearance of the machine, will forestall any rattle.

* * *

Many wheelwomen boast of the care they give their bicycles and polish them up at every opportunity until they shine like new, but when they reach their lamps the energy flags. It is not a very pleasant task to clean a lamp, but it is far more important than keeping some of the other fittings in a showy condition.

* * *

In removing valve stems, plugs or tire tape, use benzine.

* * *

To straighten a bent crank take two wrenches, one on either side of the bend and bring them together with a firm pressure.

* * *

Reversing the chain will cause it to run easier and wear more evenly, but it will not prolong its usefulness to any great extent.

* * *

The tax on bicycles in France has already netted over $700,000 for the year and it is expected that it will be more than double of last year for the one current.

* * *

The adjusting cone of the head should be tight at all times, otherwise there will be a rattle and every part of the frame will suffer because of the vibration caused by a loose head.

* * *

When the oil in a lamp gives out within a short distance of the rider's destination the light can be prolonged by reversing the wick, using the part which has become saturated in the oil.

* * *

The longest cycle ride without dismount on record was accomplished by Cordang when he rode 616 miles in twenty-four hours. He was on his wheel for over twelve hours without a dismount.

* * *

If the oil hole cover becomes lost the opening should be wound with tire tape. Otherwise dust will collect in the bearings and as this is a simple and easy means of keeping it out should be remembered.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE THE

Duquesne at $60
Old Glory at $50
Count $40
Clifton Special at ... $35
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There are no better wheels made than the above representing as they do the up-to-date styles for the lowest prices.

J. C. McLEAN,
608 West Superior Street.

FEAR OF PTOMAINE

An Alkaloid Body Which Is Eaten at Nearly Every Meal.

Some of Them Are Really Fattening and Not at All Dangerous.

People needn't be so afraid of ptomaine poisoning. There are ptomaines and ptomaines, and some of them are actually fattening and strengthening, for they make food more digestible and nutritious, says the New York Sun. So it will be seen that there is no occasion for the alarm that has been excited recently by the reports that various persons, including Anton Seidl, have died of ptomaine poisoning. Dr. George F. Shrady laughs at the very suggestion of people being afraid of ptomaines. He believes that the law of chance holds good in the matter of eating just as it does in everything else in life; that a man has to risk being poisoned by ptomaines every time he sits down to a meal, just as he risks life or limb every time he rides in a cable car. When asked to talk about ptomaine poisoning, he said:

"Ptomaine is a generic term for alkaloid bodies formed from animal and vegetable tissues after putrefaction sets in and similar bodies produced by pathogenic bacteria. The word comes from the Greek word 'ptoma,' which means a corpse. Most of the putrefactive changes to which ptomaines are due occur in dead bodies, but they also occur in living bodies. Some alkaloids are very poisonous; some less so and others not at all.

"Just as soon as nutrition stops in an organic or inorganic substance putrefaction sets in. As soon as a flower or vegetable is plucked it begins to decay; as soon as flesh, fish or fowl is dead putrefaction begins. So you see it is impossible to avoid the consumption of ptomaines. We take in a great many poisons in our food without knowing it, fortunately for our peace of mind. We eat a lot of tainted meats without ever suspecting that they are not perfectly fresh, and every man who enjoys a piece of cheese gets a certain amount of poison, for cheese is full of ptomaines. In truth, the richer the cheese the more ptomaines it contains. From this one can readily see how impossible it is to avoid this bugaboo of ptomaine poisoning if we look at it in the abstract.

"Science does not deny that people are frequently poisoned by ptomaine; but it does deny that this poisoning is fatal. Cases where death has resulted show the inability of the system to eliminate the poison rather than the direct action of the poison itself. To take the case of the noted musician, Anton Seidl. Why was his wife not poisoned also, for she ate of the shad roe which was supposed to have killed him? It happened that in his case some of his organs were affected by other ailments and the poison could not be thrown off. Nature protects her children from poisons consumed with food by eliminating them through the kidneys, liver, intestines and skin.

"Some foods are better mediums for the transference of ptomaine poison to human beings than others. Again, certain foods poison certain people. Some persons cannot eat fish, some strawberries, others cucumbers, and so on, but this rather shows an individual weakness. Perhaps the skin cannot do its work in eliminating its share of the poison, and so fish or berries cause some people to have an eruption of the skin. In almost all cases of ptomaine poisoning it is found that the eliminating organs are the real source of trouble. Certain ptomaines are necessary for the digestive process, and even the nutritive process. These start fermentation by altering the conditions of certain complex bodies by splitting them up into simpler compounds, making the food more easily digested and nutritious. So you see ptomaines have their good as well as their bad points.

"Nature protects us from some of the most poisonous foods by creating a disgust for their taste or odor, or both. She guards her animals in the same way. They avoid eating poisonous plants because they have an instinctive distaste for them. Nature is not going to allow her family to be decimated by shad roe, oysters, ice cream or anything else. Ordinary food is not liable to get ptomaines where proper care is taken of it. Where food is frozen, thawed out and frozen again it is very dangerous. Cold storage is responsible for many ptomaines. We eat chickens that have been kept in cold storage a year. These are hung up in the market. We buy them and eat them, and nature eliminates the poisons that they convey to the human system.

"This is one of the dreadful penalties of civilization, and the concentration in large cities that makes such a thing possible. There is very little harm in hung meats in cold weather, for the micro-organisms that get in their work in cold weather are not very dangerous. Fish is very apt to decompose rapidly, more rapidly than ordinary flesh, and putrefaction is indicated by a stale, tainted taste that is apt to make one ill, but does not kill. Oysters, unless perfectly fresh, are very poisonous, and when oysters look glazed, have a coat of mucus over them, the person who is about to eat them may be sure that putrefaction has set in, though it may not yet be perceptible to the taste. Oysters and fish may begin to putrefy before they are taken from the water, but even so, if eaten immediately, are less apt to hurt the consumer than those that begin to putrefy after being out of the water. Nothing is more rife with ptomaines than the track of a shot in a bird. Everybody has tasted that rank, cheesy, bitter taste in partridge, grouse or quail. Again it may be that a bird is suffering from ptomaine poisoning, from eating some kind of berry or vegetable before it is shot, and if this is the case it is much more apt to transfer ptomaines to the consumer than a bird that was perfectly healthful when killed.

"We often hear in the summer, for instance, that large numbers of persons have been stricken down at a picnic. Generally the fact is developed that only those who ate of certain meat or ice cream were poisoned. In the noted case at Wappinger's Falls the wholesale poisoning was said by some to be due to tainted ham; others claimed that it came from the copper cooking vessels. Copper has been used for cooking utensils for centuries and there is no authenticated case of copper poisoning on record. However, the process which ends in the production of ptomaine poison can be started by unclean vessels, as well as in disease and changes in temperature. Housekeepers cannot be too careful about seeing that all cooking utensils and receptacles for food and drink are absolutely clean. Old countrywomen believe that thunder sours milk. It isn't the thunder that does it, but the sudden change in temperature which comes with a thunder storm. It is most necessary to keep milk, meats and even vegetables and fruits at an even temperature, for thus is the danger of generating ptomaines lessened.

"We rarely hear of tyrotoxicon or cheese poison, and yet cheese, as I stated, is full of ptomaines. Many persons who eat rich cheeses suffer from indigestion, which is frequently a mild form of ptomaine poisoning, but it passes away because the organs are in a healthy condition and there is sufficient vitality to resist the poison. The man who eats a piece of cheese runs just as much risk of being attacked by ptomaines as he who dines on shad roe. And the girl who takes her big dish of strawberries and cream runs an equal risk. The race would soon be extinct if it was not for this force of vital resistance.

"Ptomaines frequently develop in cattle before they are slaughtered. Cows that are driven a long distance, or are crowded and boxed up in cars without food or water, for days at a time, are very apt to develop them. The same is true of human beings. When man or woman is overworked—or, better, overworried, for few are overworked—and that exceedingly tired feeling takes possession of the body, alkaloids are forming there. Whether the person falls ill or gets better depends on the amount and strength of the vital resistance.

"Appetite is the sentinel for digestion. If any food gives the proper countersign to the appetite let it pass along the line. If you want a thing to eat, no matter when, or how, or where, eat it, for it won't hurt you. Nobody ever dies from eating. It is almost impossible to eat too much and be comfortable afterward. Even the smallest child knows when to quit. Indigestion warns us all. There is a great deal more scare than actual scientific knowledge about ptomaine poisoning. Few ptomaines have been isolated by chemical tests, and there may be hundreds yet to be discovered and separated. In the meantime we need not be so curious as to what they are so long as we can take our hung beef, shad roe and cheese with a relish. Our parents got along very well with the ptomaines, and why shouldn't we? Let us keep well and take our chances, there is nothing to fear. The only things to do are to obey the dictates of a healthy and normal appetite, to secure properly cared-for food and to prepare it properly in absolutely clean vessels. A great many ptomaines are destroyed by heat. They are decomposed and split up into other products."

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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doesn't look so big as the face of it. —the woman who buys soap for housecleaning loses sight of economy—she looks at her money edgewise. The woman who values her money as well as her strength uses
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Washing Powder.
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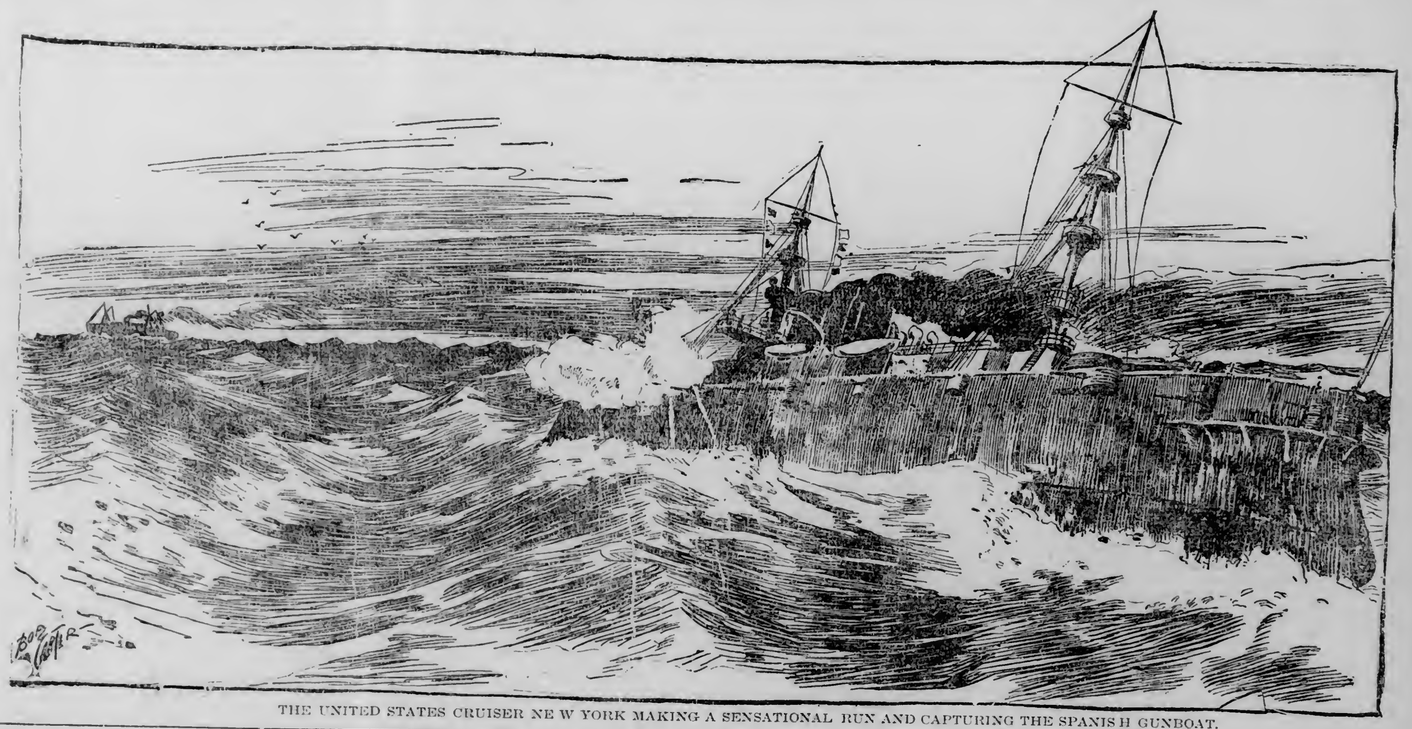

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Wool Soap is a pure soap; so pure that it 's white; so pure that it swims. More than that. It's so pure that it won't shrink wool.

Made for fair skins and fine fabrics. Whenever you need a pure soap use

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WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it." HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

"If you see a thing too often, you no longer see it; if you hear a thing too often, you no longer hear it." Perhaps you've seen and heard so much of "Pearline" that it makes no impression upon you. Then it's time to wake up and look about and see what Pearline is doing for other women. Pearline gives the easiest, quickest, most economical washing and cleaning. 572

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Of Duluth's Neighbors

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—About 4:30 p. m. Monday smoke was seen issuing from the basement window of the house of J. F. Hermann. The fire alarm was sounded, but before the fire company arrived a young man had extinguished the fire. Some little children had been kindling a fire in the basement and becoming frightened at the way it was burning ran and left it.

Misses Lizzie and Myrtle Van Horn, of West Duluth, were visiting friends here this week.

Rev. Father Mackey, of West Duluth, conducted services here for the Catholic congregation Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Long, of Cherryfield, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George E. Tupper.

Miss May Peterson is reported to be recovering from her recent illness.

The schooner Scodia of Bay City, Mich., is taking on a cargo of lumber at the Clark & Jackson dock.

The Fin de Siecle C. L. S. C., will meet with Mrs. G. E. Tupper by invitation. The program is as follows: Roll call, quotations on Spain: lesson, "Mediaeval Art," chapters 5 and 6, led by Mrs. Cooke, and chapters 7 and 8, led by Mrs. Bowser; a historical sketch, "Granada," Mrs. Keyes; select reading, "Excerpts from the Alhambra," by Washington Irving, Mrs. Bowles.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Smithville. On Sunday the men were called out as there was grave danger to Mr. Lundquist's house. Albert Overton lost over forty cords of wood in consequence of the same.

Mrs. William Dunn left during the week for New York.

J. G. Brink was in the city Monday evening.

Annie Iverson has come to Ironton to spend the summer with Mrs. Payne.

May Swenson is able to attend school again.

Mrs. August Sunquist, of the West End, spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Smithville.

Mrs. A. Nelson gave a party Sunday afternoon in honor of Elmer's fifth birthday.

Miss Rose Murphy, of West Duluth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Edmond French during last week.

John Swenson is still quite ill and unable to leave his bed.

Mrs. John Seymore, of West Duluth, spent Friday with friends here.

Quite a number of young folks gathered at the home of V. A. Dash Friday evening and suprised Dorothy and Walter. Among them were: Misses Lilian Stearns, Kate Seigl, Flossie Brink and Nettie Amundson, Messrs. James, Robert and Willie Dunn, Ed Payne and Willie Sullivan.

Miss Benstrom, of West Duluth, visited her brother Sunday.

Gust Johnson has entirely lost the sight of one of his eyes.

Mary Anderson is visiting with Mrs. John Erickson.

Mrs. Gustavson, of New Duluth, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Ed Johnson, this week.

Selma Swenson called on friends here on Sunday.

Gust Peterson called in West Duluth Tuesday evening.

George Nacey is down with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Lundquist was shopping in West Duluth Wednesday.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Peter Schaefer, the editor of the Miner, has been laid up with rheumatism, but has recovered sufficiently to be at work again.

Joe Kutche has returned from a trip to Duluth and West Superior, where he spent a week.

William Kevern returned from Duluth Monday, where he went to take out his second papers.

Henry Cornfield has commenced divorce proceedings in the district court, claiming that his wife has deserted him.

The local volunteer militia company has been drilling in the ball park of late. An electric light has been placed there by the city authorities, and the men are becoming quite proficient in the manual of arms.

Mrs. John Dinsmore left Saturday morning for Duluth, where she goes to join her husband, who has been in Duluth getting his eyes treated. They are expected back today.

Mrs. Bagley, who has been attending her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Cowen, during her sickness, left Saturday morning for her home in Duluth.

The Chulow Concert company, of Soudan, will give a concert here next week for the benefit of the library of the Methodist Sunday school. The company is composed of Rev. Chulow, wife and four children.

C. A. Davidson and Maj. M. W. Burt, of the Zenith, were over to Burntside lake Sunday fishing for trout, and report fair success.

William T. James returned Saturday night from a week's visit with his relative at Lakeside.

Herbert C. Kelly and Thomas Wakefield were on a little outing to High lake the first part of this week.

C. A. Davidson, of Cleveland, the head bookkeeper in the Rockefeller offices in that city, has been spending a few days in this city on a vacation.

A party, composed of Manager John Pengilly of the Chandler, H. M. Bradley and R. C. Williams, accompanied by J. Johnson and Charles M. Leith, were out to Burntside lake the latter part of last week.

Mrs. James P. Cary has been quite ill and was thought to be seriously so, but has now so far recovered as to be out of danger.

George Westcott, of the Times, went to Virginia Monday to attend a meeting of the editors of the ranges.

Miss Florence Carey spent a few days visiting friends in Duluth and returned Thursday night.

Thomas Carey, who has been night clerk at the Exchange hotel for the past year, left Monday morning for the new town of Bemidji.

Samuel Cox, W. C. Winton and Richard Whitesides, of the Knox Lumber company, came up Monday night and will remain at the mill until she starts up, which will be about Monday. This company has a large amount of logs to cut this year, and matters will be rushed the coming summer.

Frank Conly, of Minneapolis, was in town the first part of the week.

The Finnish society held an open meeting at the Opera house last Sunday evening, and the program included a speech in the English language by Capt. Pengilly, and other speakers spoke in the Finnish language. The program concluded with a temperance play.

The Firemen's Relief association held a meeting Monday evening and straightened regular business. This association has been recently incorporated under the state laws of this state.

The forest fires are started in this vicinity and have swept over considerable territory, though little damage has been done. The camps of Job Whitesides were destroyed Wednesday. The fires spread very quickly through the old cutting of last year and the year before. It is reported that fires are sweeping along the banks of Burntside river.

Work at drifting to the ore body at the Zenith mine still continues, and Maj. Burt, the superintendent, says that it will be a month before the ore is reached. It is understood that no shipments will be made until the ore body is fully uncovered.

The firm of Sax & Nelson has been dissolved and Sam Sax will retire and probably make his home in Duluth. Mr. Nelson will continue the business at the same place.

The death of Frank Oppel in Duluth caused considerable regret here, as there are a number of Elyites who were well acquainted with the deceased.

The Chandler is steadily shipping and the steam shovel is being run day and night. About 60,000 tons are being shipped a month. Since the night shift was laid off nothing new has developed, and it is doubtful if the men will be put on again before next fall, as the day shift can easily handle the amount necessary to mine to make out its allotment, which is about 150,000 tons.

Louis Sletten returned from jury duty last Tuesday.

Richard Whitesides returned from a trip below last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Eliza Polkinghorn, Mrs. Harry Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and Miss Mattie Cowling were a party of Ely ladies that went to Duluth Thursday morning for a short stay.

P. R. Vail was a south-bound passenger Thursday morning.

Capt. H. V. Sturtevant, the superintendent of the pioneer mine, received orders last Wednesday to immediately make preparations to ship the ore that is now in stock at the mine. This was welcome news, as it will employ a number of men. There are about 125,000 tons of ore in the stockpiles, and is what remained from the season of 1897.

The Finns have reorganized their band and will start practicing so as to be in condition by the Fourth of July.

Regarding the deal for the Pioneer mine nothing is known here, as the men here who would know if anything was on are very conservative, but they have not denied The Herald article. One of the fee holders, upon being questioned by The Herald correspondent, stated that he knew nothing regarding the article's authenticity, but said that all he looked for was his share of the minimum royalty. It is understood that this man is in favor of the Oliver people getting the mine. This news has created quite a bit of excitement here, and would mean a great deal to the people of Ely at the present time.

Dr. W. B. Goldsworthy, of Two Harbors, is in town and will spend Sunday with his parents.

Capt. Randall, of Duluth, came up Thursday evening and will look after his interests here for a few days.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Minn., May 14.—(Special to Herald.)—William Pascoe and Miss Dymond were married Wednesday evening by the Rev. James Clulow, at the home of Josiah Govett, at Soudan, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. They will reside at Soudan.

William H. Oppel left on Tuesday's freight for Duluth where he was called by the sudden death of his brother, Frank.

Mrs. Frederick Worth, of Biwabik, arrived Monday evening to join her husband, who recently accepted a position with W. H. McQuade's meat market.

M. C. French, editor of the Superior Miner; Orlander Johnson, of Koochiching; M. S. Seymour, of Faribault, and F. Carrier, of Burlington, Iowa, arrived in the city Tuesday evening on their way to Mine Center.

The following visitors from abroad spent Sunday in the city. E. Andrews, of Virginia, Minn.; S. S. and S. C. Ring, of St. Paul; R. Herren, of Rochester, N. Y., and Charles Seymour, of Two Harbors.

William Gheen, of Elbow Falls, was in the city several days this week on business.

T. F. Wittenberg and A. L. Jockem returned Monday evening to Murray, after several days' visit with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fackler arrived Thursday evening from Childress, Tex., and will spend a month visiting their sister, Mrs. E. F. Chalk.

Frank Conty, of Minneapolis, was in the city several days this week on business.

Miss Johnson, of Two Harbors, arrived Saturday evening and will reside here in the future.

Archie Philip, deputy game warden, returned from his Duluth trip this this week.

Charles Oppel, Jr., came up from Duluth Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with his mother.

Joseph Bracco returned from Ely Wednesday, where he had been for several days looking after his branch business there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Randolph left Monday morning for Duluth and will be absent for a week.

A large crew of men started this week to remove the old school house at Soudan, when the building of the new one will commence at once on the site of the old one.

Charles C. Oppel left Monday morning for several days' business in Duluth.

Father Bilband went to Ely Monday evening to hold services in the Catholic church.

Matt Cunby went to Ely Tuesday afternoon on business for several days.

Glenn C. Brown, master mechanic of the Fayal mine, returned Tuesday from a visit with his mother, Mrs. D. H. Bacon.

D. Kennedy made a business trip to Duluth Wednesday morning.

J. C. Beebe and wife, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Monday evening, leaving on the stage line Tuesday for Mine Center, where Mr. Beebe has large interests in many rich gold mining properties.

F. E. Bronson, of Portage, arrived in the city Monday evening for a few days on business.

The Minnesota Iron company received a new steam shovel this week, which is now working on No. 5 stockpile with great satisfaction.

Manager W. A. Eaton of Senator Buckman's camps returned Monday, after several days' business in the city, to the drive on Rainy river.

Dan T. Denton, of Duluth, has been awarded the contract for building the new school house at Soudan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham returned from Duluth Monday evening.

Walter J. Smith left Monday for Harding where he will enter upon his duties as deputy collector of customs.

On Tuesday morning Thomas Dowd, chief of police, received a telegram from Ely to arrest a young girl, aged 13 years, named Frances Patcher, who ran away from home, leaving on the morning train. Chief of Police Garrison arrived on the freight returning the same evening with the girl, whose parents reside in Ely.

M. J. Burns, ex-deputy collector of customs, went to Harding this week to remove his wardrobe to St. Paul.

Mrs. Libbie Adair, of Chicago, arrived in the city Tuesday evening for a few days' on business.

George A. Whitman, president of the First State bank, returned last evening from a business trip to Duluth.

Fred Kennedy, a former Towerite, was in the city several days this week on business, returning Wednesday for his home at Mine Center.

Capt. S. H. Gheen returned Wednesday evening from Duluth. Capt. Gheen says the stage will leave the Vermilion dam every day for the gold fields until further notice.

Mrs. Stephen Niles returned from her visit in Duluth Wednesday evening.

William Flint left Thursday morning for the head of Lake Vermilion to look over some pine lands. He will be absent about two weeks.

Miss Belle Glendening, of St. Paul, arrived Wednesday evening on her way to her homestead at Crane lake.

H. A. Connors, of Pelican Lake, is in the city purchasing supplies for his store at that point.

Arthur McGuirk departed Thursday morning for a two-weeks' visit at his old home, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Neil Brownell came down from the Nett Lake reservation Tuesday.

Chas. R. Shaw and George Broadwell returned Tuesday from the head of Lake Vermilion, where they have been for the past two weeks scaling the logs cut by Beatty Bros. this winter.

Fred W. Kehl arrived Tuesday and proceeded to pay off the crew from their drive at Willow river, having to abandon the drive on account of the water being so low in the rivers.

Fred H. Webster went to Duluth Monday to meet his father, Capt. S. Webster, of Marshall, Minn., who will spend the summer here.

Floyd Townsend, city recorder, went to Duluth Thursday morning on a business jaunt.

C. B. Lang, merchant of Rainy Lake City, arrived here Wednesday afternoon to purchase supplies for his store. Mr. Lang states there are several thousand tons of freight at Rat Portage for the gold country, and owing to the water being so low in Rainy river, cannot be brought through, the river being four feet below low water mark, and that the road on this end is in excellent condition. He left Rainy Lake City Tuesday morning arriving at Tower Wednesday at 4:15 p. m., which is making good time.

Richard Whiteside passed through the city Thursday on his way to Montana, where he has accepted a contract for grading a new railroad.

A. G. Kingston and N. J. Benson left this morning for the Pike River Land and Improvement company's exploration, ten miles west of the city, in which they are both largely interested.

One of the social events of the season was held at the city opera house last evening, when the young men of the city gave a dance for the return party given last February by the Ladies' Pedro club, at the Vermilion hotel. Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music.

Rev. Henry Marcotte, of Astoria, Ore., held services in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. Mr. Marcotte is here on an extended visit with his sister Mrs. Edwin Ball, at Soudan.

Miss Edith Trezillis came up from Hibbing to visit with her parents at Soudan.

Oscar Sundstrom, of Soudan, departed this week for the southern part of Ohio.

Miss Esther Oshlund returned this week from her visit at Two Harbors.

Miss C. Smith, of Biwabik, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. Gardner, at Soudan.

D. M. Blackwood and party of six gentlemen arrived in the city on Thursday evening, leaving on Friday morning for Mine Center, where they will inspect some gold mining properties.

E. D. Graff, of Worthington, Pa., F. L. Murray, of Chicago, and M. J. and F. E. Woodward of Watertown, Wis., all stockholders of the Howe Lumber company, arrived in the city Thursday evening on business for several days.

L. W. Chaska, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening on his way to the Foley mine at Mine Center.

M. L. Adler, of Malone, N. Y., was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen returned Thursday evening from a two weeks' visit at Chicago.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon left Tuesday for an extended visit in Chicago.

J. J. Beatty, of Virginia, Minn., was in the city Thursday on business.

Henry Bono went to Duluth Thursday morning.

J. W. Thickens, of Appleton, Wis., arrived Thursday on his way to Mine Center.

EVELETH.

Dr. A. J. Gibson left last week for his former home in Cloquet, where he again enters private practice, says the Star. Dr. Fred Barrett, of Tower, who succeeded Dr. Gibson last week, is now in active practice here and making many friends all along the line.

Mrs. J. Lang, of Virginia, was a guest of Mrs. James A. Robb Monday.

Patrick McClory, proprietor of Hotel Eveleth, is putting on a 30-foot addition to his hotel. The present demands have pressed him for room to such an extent that he was forced to build.

William Shea returned Friday morning from Duluth, where he had been spending a few days.

Mrs. James A. Robb and baby left Wednesday morning for her parental home in Michigan. She will be gone a couple of months.

Miss N. O. Griffin, for the last few months with Talboys & Campbell, left Monday for Duluth, where she has accepted a similar position.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Freeman & Gray's Bass lake drive is in the Mississippi and unless head winds interfere, will be sluiced by tonight. The time made by Mr. Connor in taking out this drive has seldom been equalled. The firm's Deer River drive next claims Mr. Connor's attention.

Itasca county has two representatives in the volunteer service. James Doran, of Grand Rapids, who enlisted with a Superior company, and William Marvin, of La Prairie, who last week left that place to join a company at Duluth.

Dr. Gilbert, of Duluth, who was here recently looking over the situation with a view to opening an office here, was in town this week. He has engaged office rooms in the Itasca Mercantile company's building, and will take up his residence at the Ehle & Russell hospital for the present.

Patrick Hickey, an old timer in these parts, died at the Ehle & Russell hospital on Monday evening of pneumonia.

O. L. Mather returned from his Little Falls and Minneapolis trip on Monday evening. Mrs. Mather will be absent about a week.

Edward McCabe, well known throughout Northern Minnesota, was on Monday adjudged insane by Judge Kiley, and was taken to Fergus Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert and children returned last week from Phoenix, Arizona, where they had been on a three months' visit to Mrs. Gilbert's father, Governor M. H. McCord.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Elba Brown has been visiting friends at Biwabik.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kamke were Virginia visitors Wednesday.

Capt. Harry Roberts returned from Chicago and Eastern points Thursday evening.

J. R. Miller, who has been working for the Elba Iron company during the past few months, has returned to his home at Sparta.

Work at the Elba is still delayed on account of having too much water.

J. B. Sattler, the Virginia liquor man, transacted business here Monday.

Superintendent G. A. St. Clair of the Sparta mine passed through here on Wednesday evening.

Gus Johnson, of Fayal, visited friends here on Wednesday.

A. McBean, of Duluth, has been here the past week removing the last of the machinery from the sawmill.

John Costin, the Virginia insurance man, was in town Wednesday evening.

John Nick and Charles Johnson transacted business at Biwabik Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Harvey, of Sparta, was in town Trursday.

Capt. White transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

John Mainz, of Biwabik, was in town Thursday.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. J. Lydon, of Duluth, was in town Tuesday.

John Smith and family have moved to Grand Rapids, Minn., where they will make their future home.

Gulbranson Bros. have received a steam shovel from Hibbing, which they will use on their stripping contract at the Sparta mine.

The Duluth & Iron Range has opened a night telegraph office here. Mr. Brackoff, of Grand Forks, N. D., is in charge.

H. H. Porter and D. H. Bacon, of the Minnesota Iron company, looked over the Genoa mine here Monday.

Mrs. D. M. Mouser, who has been spending the past few months with Mrs. W. E. Bender, has returned to Biwabik.

The infant child of A. R. Anderson died on Sunday last.

Messrs. Munro, Martin Brown and Miller, of Duluth, were in town this week.

Mrs. E. Davis, who left here a short time ago for Davidson, Mich., has returned. Her eldest son came back with her.

The Lake Superior Powder company has built a powder house on the Duluth & Iron Range line just east of the Sparta mine.

Mrs. William Harvey visited relatives at Virginia Thursday.

Mr. Trenholm will soon start an eating house in the Falk building on Genoa avenue.

Louis Kahlo, of Eveleth, was in town Monday.

A laborer for Winston Bros., named Erick Peterson, was severely injured Wednesday by the explosion of a keg of powder, which he was attempting to open with a pick. He was taken to the hospital at Eveleth. A companion named Fred Johnson was also severely burned about the head and face.

Another laborer for Winston Bros. had a leg broken Wednesday by slipping and falling under a dump car, and still another, whose name could not be ascertained, had his leg severely injured in the same manner Thursday.

Erick Hill is putting up a building beside Peterson's, on Genoa avenue, which will be used as a clothing store.

John Mainz, of Biwabik, was in town Thursday.

G. A. St. Clair went to Duluth Thursday.

Andy Olson came up from McKinley Thursday evening.

Gus Johnson has been moved from here to Fayal, where he is working for the Duluth & Iron Range.

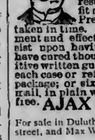
Nervous Women.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

quiets the nerves, and induces sleep.

Sold only in bottles.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Bearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 319 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 29th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Anne R. Simonton, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George H. Moffett, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on Monday, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-7-14.

In the... Labor Field

The Trades assembly last evening elected delegates to the semi-annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, to be held at Winona on June 4, as follows: President McEwen, Henry Dworschak, Walter Johnson, C. Leytze and Lewis. It is expected that the Duluth unions will send thirty or thirty-five delegates.

The subject of free shines was brought up by Delegates Jesse Norton and Washington of the Porters' union. Mr. Norton said he had evidence that the merchants who had discontinued free shines would give them again unless all the merchants abandoned the practice. He said that it was a serious matter to the members of his union. He left it with the assembly with confidence that help would be afforded, knowing that there was a "God in Israel and justice in the heart of man." As for the free shiners, they should be sent to "those Fenians or whatever you call 'em." The grievance committee was instructed to act with the committee to aid the porters in adjusting the matter.

The Brewery Workers' union asked the aid of the assembly in getting the breweries to sign the union scale. It was arranged that the grievance committee co-operate with the Label league committee and the committee to aid the brewery workers. A meeting will be held Sunday at Electrical workers hall.

A delegate from the Packers and Nailers' union, of Superior, reported that the Imperial mill was discriminating against union men. A union man, he said, could not even get admission to the company's premises to ask for a job. No action was taken.

The action of the Butchers' union in placing W. A. Magler's meat market on the unfair list was endorsed.

On motion of E. R. Cobb, it was resolved that the assembly attend Alfred McCallum's lecture at the Lyceum on Thursday evening, in a body.

THE WORKINGMAN'S DISCONTENT

Rev. Herbert N. Casson, pastor of the Lynn, Mass., "Labor church," says in the New Time:

Machinery has made life harder, not only for the unemployed, but also for those who remain at work. It has brought an intensity and speed into industry never known before. Ten years in a modern factory will shatter the nerves of all but the strongest. When a man works beside a wheel that is making a thousand revolutions a minute, with whirring belts and rolling shafts on all sides and over his head, there is a constant strain upon the nervous system that the hand-workers of the last century never had to endure. Four hours' work today requires as much vitality as twelve hours' work formerly did. The severe and almost martial discipline of the factories is also a prolific cause of discontent. The merry songs and jovial conversation that accompanied the labor of the mechanic in days gone by are heard no longer. The din of the machinery creates a barrier between every worker and his mate, and the lynx-eyed foreman will tolerate no trifling. The worker feels as if his humanness had departed. He is no longer a man, he is a machine afflicted with consciousness. Instead of a name, he has a number, as if he were a convict. He is only a cog in a great impersonal organism. He has lost the pleasure of shaping and creating, which the artisan of the middle ages possessed, for in the factory every worker makes only a part of the thing which is being produced. He must take his place in the line, and repeat the same monotonous operation, day after day, and year after year, as if he were a wooden automaton, and not one of God's children. There is no denying that the factory system has been an immense aid to production, and factory work would be quite endurable for three or four hours a day. But to perform such a mechanical task for nine and ten hours a day, and with such exhausting rapidity, is almost intolerable to thousands of our intelligent and sensitive operatives.

A constant uncertainty follows the workingman like a shadow. At any moment some machine or new invention may displace him; or some trust may curtail production by closing up the factory in which he works. His home is built on the edge of a precipice. This hand-to-mouth existence is rendered still more precarious by the natural improvidence and generosity of our workingmen. Until the last two decades, they had no reason to save money, or to be economical. Never before have the masses had so high a standard of living as in America. The money used to come easily, and go easily, and until recently our workers never needed to learn the grim lesson of parsimonious thrift. Our late strikes have revealed the fact that the average workingman's little hoard is exhausted in less than a month. So it is not conducive to a serene and peaceful frame of mind for a husband and father to realize that only a few short weeks separate his loved family from destitution.

If some terrible calamity had swept away our national wealth, if the wheat fields of the west had been blighted, or the mills upon the Merrimac burned down, the workingman would cheerfully shoulder his share of the loss, and accept his diminished wages with patriotic stoicism. But the daily testimony of his eyes assures him that such is not the case. On his way to work every week-day morning he passes scores of stores and warehouses filled from cellar to roof with merchandise from every quarter of the globe. On every hand, in the business part of the city, there are massive evidences of wealth and prosperity. The jewelry stores are all ablaze with ornaments and precious stones. The theaters are filled every week night, and the price of a seat averages as much as a laborer's daily wages. There has been no earthquake, no plague, no famine, no war. How, then, can you wonder at the honest mechanic if he is discontented when he passes through the city's dazzling splendor to his comfortless 3-roomed home in some dismal tenement? How can you blame him if rebellious thoughts of injustice and social wrong arise within his mind? And how can contentment dwell within his breast while such glaring inequalities continue? There is, of course, a brighter side to the picture than the one of which I have been writing; but the dark side exists, and there are only too few to point to it with sympathy.

A SURPLUS OF LABOR.

The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine for May says: A prominent official connected with the bureau of labor of the state of Washington writes:

"I wish you would publish a notice in the Firemen's Magazine, warning all laboring men to stay away from this section of the country who are in search of work. The cheap rates are flooding this place so that it is hard to hold the wage scale at what it has been. The other day, in the matter of a strike of mill men, the manager said that 'there would be plenty of men here from the East, and he would do as he pleased' with his men. The Klondike, so far as labor is concerned, is a fake, and I would advise all people to stay away from this section unless they have enough money to 'outfit,' preparing for a stay in the gold fields, and cast their lot with those who are hunting hidden treasures. By no means come here in search of work!"

SCOTCH MINERS.

A discreet course has been adopted by the miners of Fifeshire in their efforts to obtain an advance of wages, says the Dundee (Scotland) Courier. By their employers a rise of 12½ per cent has been granted, but, as in other parts of Scotland, an advance of 25 per cent has been secured, the Fifeshire men are naturally dissatisfied. Instead, however, of declining to accept the offer that has been made, and thus precipitating a conflict with their employers, the men have decided to accept the advance in the meantime and to continue the agitation for a further rise. If coal remains at its enhanced value it is difficult to see in what way the Fife coal masters can avoid yielding to the men's demand. A rich harvest is unquestionably being realized, and it is only fair that the profits should be divided.

LABOR NOTES.

The New York Plain and Oranmental Plasterers' society wants to be paid for a full day on Saturday, although they quit work at noon.

Detroit Team Owners' union has petitioned the common council to have none but union teams employed by the boards and commissions.

Portuguese plantation laborers at Honolulu get $17 to $20 a month.

In a speech before the Social Democracy club at Topeka, Chief Justice Foster of the supreme court advocated the absolute and complete abolition of debt.

The German Typographical union of Milwaukee has seconded the stand taken by the Federated Trades council in regard to the brewery employes' demand for a 9-hour work day. The bosses do not want to grant the reduction from ten to nine hours' work demanded by the men, and it is thought that if any concession is made it will be an increase of wages.

The Labor Exchange Co-operative Coal company, of Aladdin, Pa., through which it was believed the workmen would find a remedy for all their troubles, has demonstrated itself a failure.

The New York German Cigar Workers union has a fund of over $4681.

The war with Spain has furnished employment to every patternmaker in the United States.

Street railway workers in Duluth get $50 per month and work from 10 to 12 hours; Denver, 9½ to 12½ hours, 20 cents per hour; Galveston, 11 hours a day, 15 cents; East Liverpool, Ohio, 10 hours, 18 cents; Toledo, 9 hours, 18 cents; Worcester, 9 hours, 20 cents; Detroit, 9 hours, 20 cents.

The marine docks at Portsmouth, England, are the largest in the world, covering more than 300 acres, and employing some 10,000 men. Two of the largest docks are 600 feet long and 85 broad.

Boston Central Labor union defeated the proposed amendment to the constitution excluding from membership employers, superintendents and foremen. In regard to the report of the Cigarmakers' union that non-union cigars were being sold on the baseball grounds, it was stated that the supplying of cigars was given to a union firm.

Indianapolis stereotypers organized at Indianapolis. Every union painter and carpenter is working.

The Indianapolis Laundry Workers' union makes it a practice to buy a $50 present for a member when she gets married.

Toledo has 326 union newsboys. The union in its short life has cared for several youngsters who are ill and has come between some of the boys and their parents, who are worse than no parents at all.

The Toledo Brewing and Malting company voluntarily granted to firemen the 8-hour day.

In four of the five boiler shops in Toledo the new scale of wages has been conceded.

The St. Paul business houses, comprising the jobbing houses, insurance offices and coal companies, will close their places of business on Saturday afternoon during the summer, as usual, from the first Saturday in May until the first Saturday in September, inclusive.

A big battleship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a town of 5000 inhabitants.

A Hartford man was fined $1174.82 for selling liquor on Sunday.

Kansas City journeymen plumbers are paid $3.20 per day, and want $3.75. The gas and steam fitters get $3 at present, and want $3.50.

Pittsburg steam fitters have made a demand for $3 a day of ten hours, payment of time and a half for overtime, and when sent out of the city or to distant parts of same, car fare in addition.

Pittsburg carpenters have been doing at much lower rate than the iron workers would have taken the work for.

Russia holds third place among the gold-producing countries.

The New York Plasterers' society, one of the labor organizations to which the board of walking delegates recently sent an ultimatum to the effect that it must either leave the board or the Building Trades' council, a rival central organization, has defied the board.

Chicago Federation of Labor decided that employers of labor, men who are salaried officers in their unions, walking delegates and others, who are not working at their trades, shall not be eligible as delegates.

Chicago stonecutters struck against a cut from $4 to $3 a day.

A bill to prevent false and misleading advertising has been signed by Governor Black of New York.

Baltimore will tax bicycles $1.

Lawrence, Mass., hasn't a non-union printer.

The twenty-third convention of the International Union of Horseshoers will assemble in Detroit, May 16. There are eighty affiliated unions in the United States and Canada, with a total membership of some 10,000.

"By means of the sinking fund," says the American Magazine of Civics, "the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water to its citizens; give them the best electric lights free; electric or water power at cost; allow them to ride on its electric road at the nominal fare of 2 cents for any distance, and furnish to all the free use of a magnificent public library."

In Scotland railroad signalmen get $9 a week.

At Cleveland a delegate from the Carriage Makers' union made a complaint against a man who had purchased a bread delivery wagon made in a non-union shop.

Platers' helpers in Dundee (Scotland) ship yards struck for 14 cents an hour.

Cleveland painters and decorators demand 27½ cents an hour time and one-half for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays.

Textile workers held a national convention in New York last week.

The requests of labor received prompt and careful attention from the freeholders in making 'Frisco's new charter. One of their number was its especial representative, and secured the adoption of the most important plans of the class he represented. For their protection eight hours is made the maximum of daily labor on municipal work, and $2 is the minimum pay. The method of appointment is so arranged as to give an equal chance to all men without requiring them to give service or assistance to any boss or political authority.

In Ireland railway workers lost a strike.

Fife (Scottish) miners demand an advance of 25 per cent.

Judge Walker has decided that the representatives of Eastern houses who have been making regular visits to Montana cities, selling all kinds of goods, will either discontinue their visits or enrich the treasuries of the cities and counties of the state to a considerable extent by paying a license fee.

Belfast (Ireland) tailors won a strike.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 266 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. B. JOYCE druggist

NOTICE.—Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage dated August 22nd, 1890, executed by Joseph Rix and Mary C. Rix, his wife, mortgagors, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 3rd, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages on page 58, said default consisting in the failure to pay interest and installments upon said mortgage and of the monthly premiums and monthly dues provided for therein for the space of four (4) months after the same became due, according to the terms thereof; and whereas sale of the shares on which said loan was made has been had for non-payment of dues.

Now therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof the whole principal debt aforesaid is hereby declared to become due and payable immediately. The amount due according to the terms thereof at date of this notice is nine hundred and fifty-five and 60-100 ($955.60) dollars.

Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), in block number one hundred and fifty (150), in the Fifth Division of the village of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office of said county, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said principal sum, interest, taxes, if any due, and legal costs including interest from the date of this notice and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid by the mortgagor in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption from said sale as provided by law.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 2, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue east from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 1, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 1, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1898.
W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-14-18.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred thirty-four and 42-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Millen, (unmarried), mortgagor, to Isaac Cleaver, mortgagee, bearing date February 22, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 1, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book

HAVANA HARBOR

AND ITS REMARKABLE RESEMBLANCE IN CONTOUR AND FORTIFICATIONS TO MOBILE BAY

Farragut's Brilliant Feat in Running the Forts and Torpedoes Was the Example Which Dewey Followed at Manilla.

MAY BE REPEATED AT HAVANA.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News ervice.

Even a cursory glance at the maps here reproduced of Havana harbor and Mobile bay suffices to reveal the remarkable geographical resemblance between the two sheets of water; but in addition to this the map of Mobile bay reprinted from one made during the civil war shows that the fortifications of the Confederates were very similar to those of the Spanish about Havana harbor today.

Morro castle with its forts stands like the Angel of the Flaming Sword at the entrance to the harbor, just as Fort Morgan commanded the entrance to Mobile bay; while upon the other side the fort of La Punta frowns as did Fort Gaines from the opposite shore. In addition, Mobile bay was guarded by torpedoes much as Havana harbor is guarded today. All this gives an especial and present interest to the famous bay fight, the most famous, perhaps, in the annals of our navy. For history is ever repeating itself, and in all probability the remarkable tactics of Farragut in his capture of the city of Mobile will be repeated in the coming capture of Havana.

POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE.

Commander M. F. Tobin, the presiding officer of the "Associated Veterans of Farragut's Fleet," an organization composed of survivors of men who served under Farragut, has made a careful study of Havana harbor and its fortifications and defenses. It is his firm conviction that Farragut's plan of attack will be repeated at Havana, though new modifications may be made to suit present exigencies and the differences that exist between the battleships of today and those of the civil war period.

Commander Tobin is one of the seven survivors of the original ship's company of the U. S. S. Octorara, the historic ship that was selected, together with the Brooklyn, to lead Farragut's fleet of eighteen ships in the memorable battle of Mobile bay. Commander Tobin was wounded in that battle, consequently the encounter is indelibly impressed upon his mind, for should memory fail, he has scars to quicken it.

Farragut's entrance into the bay was accomplished under great difficulties. Fort Morgan on the one side, one of the most powerful forts in the United States, and Fort Gaines on the other, guarded the entrance. Within the bay was a fleet of four Confederate ships headed by the principal ram Tennessee, commanded by Admiral Buchanan, of Merrimac fame, the man who burned the Congress and sank the Cumberland. To reach this fleet the narrow, guarded entrance had to be passed in which were sunk numberless torpedoes—torpedoes so thickly strewn that even a slight deviation from the line mapped out by Farragut meant instant destruction.

In the same way the entrance to Havana harbor is lined with torpedoes, which are also concealed in the harbor itself, as was the case in Mobile bay. The fortifications defending the entrance, as has been pointed out, are very similarly placed to those of Mobile, consequently it is a natural inference that the plans of our most renowned naval hero will influence the attack that must soon be made upon Havana.

The battle of Mobile bay is, of course, a twice told tale in history. But historians are but rarely eye-witnesses of the events which they narrate, so the testimony of an actual participator of an historical event often throws new light upon it, and makes it a present reality to the mind's eye in a way impossible to even the most brilliant pen scratching over dusty archives.

From Commander Tobin's own notes and observations I give a brief review of that famous conflict, the like of which is perhaps soon to be repeated at Havana.

FARRAGUT'S FAMOUS ORDER.

Just here it is well to give the famous order which Farragut issued on July 12, three weeks before the engagement. He had been waiting for the monitors and also to get a wind and tide in his favor, a wind that would blow the smoke into the faces of the enemy.

General Order No. 10.

U. S. Flagship Hartford, off Mobile Bay, July 12, 1864.

Strip your vessel and prepare for the conflict. Send down all your superfluous spars and rigging. Trice up or remove the whiskers. Put up the splinter nets on the starboard side, and barricade the wheel and steersmen with sails and hammocks. Lay chains or sandbags on the deck over the machinery, to resist a plunging fire. Hang the sheet chains over the side, or make any other arrangement for security that your ingenuity may suggest. Land your starboard boats, or lower and tow them on port side, and lower the port boats down to the water's edge. Place a quarter boat, or the one most convenient to the commander.

The vessels will run past the forts in couples, lashed side by side, as hereinafter designated.

THE FLAGSHIP,

changed at request of commander, will lead and steer from Sand Island N. by E. by compass, until abreast of Fort Morgan; then N. W. half N. until past the Middle Ground, then N. by W. and the others as designated in the drawing will follow in due order, until ordered to anchor; but the bow and quarter line must be preserved, to give the chase guns a fair range; and each vessel must be kept astern of the broadside of the next ahead; each vessel will keep a very little on the starboard quarter of his next ahead, and, when abreast of the fort, will keep directly astern, and, as we pass the fort, will take the same distance on the port-quarter of the next ahead, to enable the stern guns to fire clear of the next vessel astern.

It will be the object of the admiral to get as close to the fort as possible before opening fire; the ships, however, will open fire the moment the enemy opens upon us, with their chase and other guns, as fast as they can be brought to bear. Use short fuses for the shell and shrapnell and as soon as within 300 or 400 yards give them grape. It is understood that heretofore we have fired too high, but, with grape shot it is necessary to elevate a little above the object, as grape will dribble from the muzzle of the gun.

If one or more of the vessels be disabled, their partners must carry them through, if possible, but if they cannot, then the next astern must render the required assistance; but as the admiral contemplates moving with the flood tide, it will only require sufficient power to keep the crippled vessels in the channel. Carry low steam.

Vessels that can must place guns upon the poop and top-gallant forecastle, and in the tops on the starboard side. Should the enemy fire grape, they will remove the men from the top-gallant forecastle and poop to the guns below until out of grape range. The Howitzers must keep up a constant fire from the time they can reach with shrapnell until out of its range.

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral,
Commanding W. G. B. Squadron.

HOW THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

It was 3 o'clock in the morning of the memorable Aug. 5, 1864, when Admiral Farragut awoke from a sound slumber and asked "How is the wind?" "Sou-sou-west," was the answer. He determined then to proceed to the attack at once. Nearly all the crews of the various vessels had remained up all night in the expectancy of beginning the attack in the morning.

At 4:30 the signal was given from the flagship to get under way, and the fleet made toward the distant forts in a well-defined order of battle. The wooden ships were lashed together in couples and advanced in columns, the Brooklyn and Octorara leading, with Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, and the Metacomet following, and close after them the Richmond and Port Royal. The four ironclads in single file steamed abreast of the leaders on the starboard side, standing between the fleet and Fort Morgan, the monitors being so low in the water as to allow the wooden ships to fire above them.

Never was a fleet more handicapped. Fort Morgan on the right, Fort Gaines on the left, a fleet of Confederate vessels dead ahead and the bay and entrance filled with torpedoes. A narrow passage not over 100 yards wide had been left unobstructed by piles and torpedoes for the use of the blockade runners, and through this narrow passage Farragut had determined to take his fleet.

THE FIRST SHOT.

The first shot of the battle was fired by the leader of the monitors, the Tecumseh, at Fort Morgan. Later the fort opened fire on the Brooklyn and wounded Ensign Cassel, a messmate of Sigsbee's, of Maine fame, who was then also an ensign, and as the other vessels got into range the battle became general. The Confederate gunboats steamed out from Fort Morgan and commenced to deliver a raking fire upon the fleet.

Farragut's fleet had got fairly abreast of Fort Morgan when the Tecumseh deviated slightly from the line in her eagerness to attack the ram Tennessee, and was immediately struck by a torpedo and went down head foremost. Confusion now arose among the fleet. The Brooklyn and Octorara began to back, which put the other vessels out of line, and the guns of the wooden vessels were rendered useless, for the most part the bows being thrown towards the fort, which raked them severely.

"What's the matter?" shouted Farragut from his lofty position under the futtick shrouds of the Hartford.

"Torpedoes ahead," came back the answer.

"Damn the torpedoes!" cried Farragut. "Go ahead! Four bells!" and he made signal for close order.

He ran his flagship ahead and took the position that he had originally intended to take, a position which his order shows was changed at the request of the commander of the Hartford. The rest of the vessels followed, and the line of battle was restored. The rest of the ships crossed in safety the line of torpedoes, but as they crossed the torpedo cases could be heard knocking against the bottoms of some of the vessels, and the primers snapping, but none of the torpedoes exploded. It was the Confederate idea to sink the forward ships of Farragut's fleet and thus block the channel, but this they failed to accomplish.

Signals were made to cut he hawsers holding the vessels in pairs and to attack the escaping Confederate vessels. The lashings were cut between the Hartford and the Metacomet, and the latter immediately ran up the bay in chase of the Confederate gunboat Selma, and after a brief but spirited action, captured her. At about 9 o'clock the Union fleet came to anchor, having now passed the Confederate works and being some distance above Fort Morgan. As active hostilities had ceased, the men were allowed their breakfast. But hardly had the meal begun when out from the protection of Fort Morgan steamed the terrible ram Tennessee, which boldly ventured forth to attack the entire Union fleet of seventeen ships.

ONE AGAINST MANY.

Then commenced a remarkable and unique encounter. First the monitors bore down upon the Tennessee like a pack of small dogs snapping at the feet of a great bloodhound. While the monitors were directed to ram her, the entire fleet closed about the doomed Confederate vessel and opened a terrific fire upon her. Bravely the Southerner fought, but the odds against her proved too strong. The Tennessee's smokestack was shot away as were her tiller chains and she floated helplessly down the bay, followed by the Chickasaw, which got quickly astern of her and ran her big 11-inch gun right against the gable end of the Confederate, while the rest of the fleet poured shot and shell upon her, and the other monitors hovered about, using every chance to ram. For about half an hour the gallant Tennessee endured this pounding and hammering, and then finally hauled down her flag. So ended the battle of Mobile bay; it had lasted but little over three hours, but these three hours are the most famous in our naval history.

Meantime the land forces had moved down along the shore of Mobile bay, and under the cover of rifle pits had advanced upon Fort Morgan. After the fleet had entered the bay and had destroyed or captured all the Confederate vessels with the exception of the Morgan, that had escaped to the City of Mobile under cover of the night, the heavy guns were taken from the vessels and transferred to the shore—guns too heavy for an army to transport over a sandy soil. These same tactics will probably be followed in the future capture of Havana.

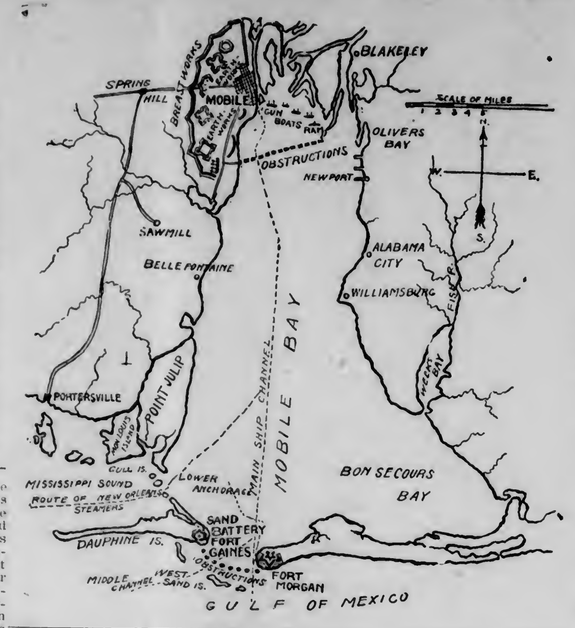
Both Forts Morgan and Gaines were taken by the land forces and fleet combined, while the smaller forts fell an easy prey to the lighter craft vessels of the fleet. Then the City of Mobile was taken by the fleet and land forces combined.

HOW HAVANA WILL FALL.

In the same way doubtless Havana will be captured. Forces will be landed probably at Matanzas and the army will advance toward Havana as did the forces at Mobile bay, with the aid and assistance of the fleet.

But it must be borne in mind that the capture of forts thoroughly entrenched means a great loss of life. At Mobile the invading forces lost three times as many men as the defenders. Doubtless much blood must be spilled before Havana is captured, but that it will fall in much the same way as fell the City of Mobile there can be no room to doubt.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.



WHAT WOULD BE THE EFFECT OF SPANISH PRIVATEERING UPON AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Lack of Coal Supplies Would be the Only Factor to Prevent the Destruction of Our Merchant Marine.

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War to the death, with Spanish merchants accusing the United States of piracy and Spanish spies making attempts upon the magazines of our battleships and blowing up our powder mills, it is hardly to be expected that Spain will be over scrupulous as regards privateering.

Spain's declaration of war announced that her right to privateer would be reserved, but at present that practice of questionable propriety would not be indulged in. Instead Spain will use her mercantile fleet as "auxiliary warships."

Technically, a privateer is a vessel belonging to a private owner, the subject of a belligerent power, commissioned by that power to engage in war on its own account against the commerce of a hostile power. Such commissions are known as letters of marque and reprisal.

Apparently Spain intends to make the pursuit of prize money a national affair instead of a matter of private speculation. If she does, our warships have another great task to perform after defeating the enemy's fleets, for no American steamship or sailing vessel will be safe on the high seas as long as one swift cruiser is afloat to prey on our commerce.

It is the general custom for privateers to receive the entire profits from the sale of their booty. Usually half of the prize money is paid to the owners and the other half is divided in various proportions among the ship's company. This rule has always prevailed in the United States, and during the war of 1812 there was in addition a bounty of $20 paid for every British sailor brought to port alive

In time of war no ship belonging to a belligerent is exempt from the depredations of hostile privateers. It may either be sunk, captured or bonded for its ransom, at the discretion of the captor. A neutral port is the only place where it is safe. Until the end of the Napoleonic wars, goods of a belligerent, carried in neutral bottoms, were at the mercy of an enemy's guns, but this is no longer the case, and Spain has already formally declared that she will not seize American goods in foreign ships.

The United States and Spain in their declarations regarding taking prizes at sea have agreed to adhere to the declaration of Paris. If merchant ships are to be prizes of war there is little matter whether they are taken by privateers or regularly commissioned ships. The United States at present is facing the identical dangers to her commerce that existed in 1812 and in 1860. Spain's ships, commissioned by the government as part of her navy, are really privateers that will be devoted to the single purpose of taking or destroying our merchant marine. It is even probable that the owners of Spanish ships will receive a share of the profits of the prizes. Immediately after she signed the declaration of Paris, Germany established a "volunteer navy" in which every ship in the kingdom was enrolled. The usual premiums are to be paid to German sailors on a ship taking a prize and a percentage is reserved for the owners. Such a plan has never been declared contrary to the clause in the Paris agreement abolishing privateering, and Spain will probably adopt this method of sending out her merchant ships, in which case they would be privateers to all intents and purposes.

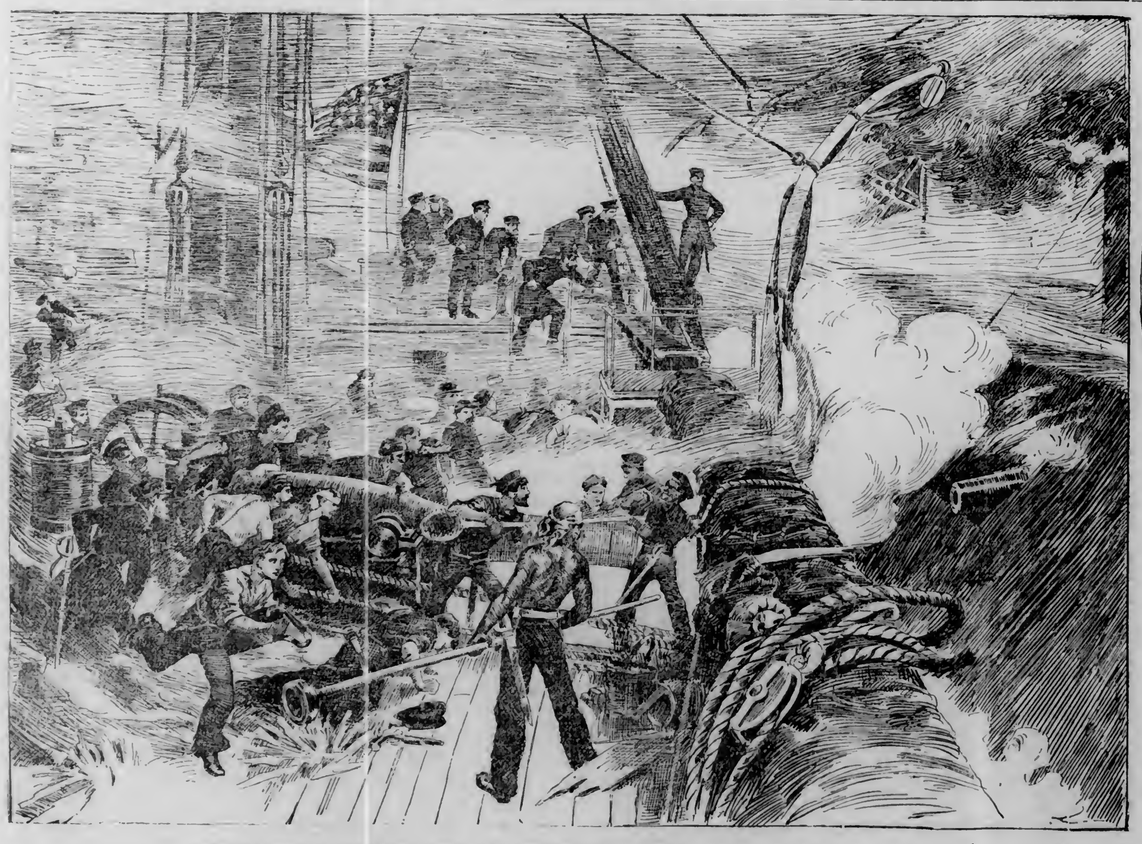
Privateering has been an important factor in naval warfare since the English privateers defeated the Spanish Armada. The amount of property destroyed by British and American privateers during the revolution and the war of 1812 was enormous. In the war of 1812 we lost 917 vessels to British ships and their value with their cargoes is estimated at not far from $20,000,000. American privateers took over 1600 British merchantmen in this war. The frightful havoc in British commerce was caused by about 250 ships, most of them like the celebrated Yankee, Rattlesnake, and Gen. Armstrong, carrying but one big gun each, Long Tom and a crew of about fifty men. The damage done to British shipping by these terrible sea-hornets rather than any victories on land or over regular men-of-war brought the war of 1812 to a successful close. But in spite of our successes, the tonnage of our ships on the Atlantic coast, which had been 1,424,732 in 1810, was reduced to 1,159,209 in 1814. Our mackerel fisheries were almost totally destroyed, and not a single whaler remained on the sea.

The Alabama, in her short but memorable career, burned fifty-seven vessels and destroyed property which the Geneva convention estimated to have been worth $6,750,000. In addition a large number of ships were taken and released for ransom. But three effective ships were sent against the merchant marine of the United States by the Confederates, yet the ships in our foreign trade registered 2,496,894 tons in 1861, and the registry fell to 1,486,000 tons in 1864. This result was brought about almost altogether by one privateer. The Alabama was a steamer with a displacement of about 1000 tons, and a draft of fifteen feet. Besides a broadside of 32-pounders, she carried one 8-inch gun and one 7-inch 100-pounder. These guns were large enough to sink any vessel then afloat. Her speed was under fourteen knots. She was designed for privateering, and her bunkers held sufficient coal to last for eighteen days' hard steaming. Within herself she had the means of making all repairs. This was the ship that for two years defied the whole United States navy, and evaded nearly a score of cruisers that were sent after her. It is not particularly pleasant for American shipowners to know that scores of such commerce destroyers may be let loose by Spain. But conditions have changed since the Alabama was the bogey of Yankee seamen. At the beginning of the civil war our merchant marine consisted almost wholly of sailing vessels. Not 10 per cent of our ships in the foreign trade were steamers. At present less than 30 per cent of our merchantmen are sailing vessels. This means that only steamships of the highest speed—at least 19 knots—can hope to be successful privateers. There are something over 100 steamships in the Spanish merchant marine, and perhaps one-third of these may be converted into fast cruisers. Two swift liners are now in Spanish docks, and in a few weeks they will appear as commerce destroyers.

It takes a fortune to purchase a privateer nowadays, and few people will care to risk a quarter of a million dollars in such a venture, so that it is not probable that there will be a rush by Spanish citizens to increase the number of Spain's "auxiliary warships." The "clipper ships" of the beginning of the century were built at small cost in a few months, and the provisions once purchased, there was no expense to the owners for a year or more. Steamships must take in coal every five or six weeks, and coal costs from $3 to $16 a ton. An ordinary ship burns ten tons of coal a day. Besides, the United States hopes to have coal declared contraband of war by European nations. Italy will not declare it so, but England will undoubtedly refuse to sell any coal to war vessels except to get them to the nearest home port. This will seriously interfere with Spain's privateering, though it is difficult to see why Spanish vessels at Newfoundland cannot take on coal to bring them to Cuba and incidentally scour our Atlantic seaboard on the journey.

But the prizes that might be taken today are worth risking something for. One of our large coasting steamers, not to mention the Atlantic liners, is worth more than all the prizes together of any one of the old privateers. But while most of the obstacles to successful privateering were overcome by the Alabama, there is one obstacle with which she did not have to cope—the ocean telegraph. By means of the submarine cables which now connect all portions of the world a privateer may be readily located by hostile cruisers. The moment she is sighted at a port the news is flashed around the world, and thus no ship, however swift, can hope to escape pursuing cruisers. Merchantmen also will be kept informed of the whereabouts of privateers, and so may easily avoid them.

While it seems that the destruction of ships of commerce will never again be so great as it was in the days of sailing vessels before the nations of the earth were strung together on telegraph wires, and though Admiral Sampson can take very good care of the Spanish navy, the waters of the Atlantic will soon be dotted with Spanish ships capable of making prizes of all but our fastest steamships. The ships of the United States merchant marine having more than twenty tons displacement are registered at 4,769,020 tons. This includes 1176 vessels in the foreign trade and 12,998 in the coast trade. Besides these there are nearly 1000 whalers and fishing ships. When war was declared, 236 large ships (mostly steamers) in the foreign trade, were on the ocean, and a number of steam yachts, including the Valiant, Nahma, Margarita, Arcturus and Sultana, were in the Mediterranean or in foreign ports. Spain had in the West Indies twelve gunboats of from 100 to 500 tons, and twenty-six small gunboats of from thirty-five to seventy tons displacement. These boats have already given a taste of what privateering will mean to us. Owners have not exposed their shipping since war was declared. South American lines have stopped running, and shipping rates from Southern ports to New York have advanced more than one-third. Even rates between points along the New England coast are 15 per cent higher. This has all occurred before any Spanish privateers or auxiliary warships had been commissioned, and when no Spanish cruisers could possibly have reached our coasts except by defeating Admiral Sampson's squadron. The officials of the large New York steamship companies engaged in a coastwise business state that the coasting trade is ruined for the present, and a dozen Spanish privateers can cause it to remain so.



THE HARTFORD ENGAGING THE RAM TENNESSEE AT THE BATTLE OF MOBILE BAY.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
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H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

Gossip of The Stage

"Town Topics," which comes to the Lyceum next Wednesday, was called by an able New York critic "a dramatic cocktail." It certainly possesses all the exhilarating effects of that famous appetizer, without its fatal consequences. A better simile would be to compare it to a bottle of sparkling Champagne. "Town Topics" this season is brighter and more sparkling than ever, and Manager Newell, ever on the alert for novelties, has certainly accomplished wonders. Five celebrated comedians head his cast of fun-makers, and a string of pretty girls season their merry jesting with clever songs and bewitching dances. The following is the cast of characters.

Willie Knick, with the idea that free silver would be the real thing.——
Willie Work, the tramp.John W. Ward
Hiram Quick, with ideas that don't fit cable cars or slot machines....
.....William S. Keller
Willie Faye, with champagne ideas on a beer income..William H. Mack
Conch, with his own ideas.....
.....Charles Roach
Norman Krauss, with ideas from the German ....Charles E. Graham
Arthur Pembroke, with boyish ideas .....Edward Brown
Mr. Chinaway, with nothing on his mind but her hair.....John Dixon
Mrs. Quick, with Kansas ideas and a will of her own.Miss Marie Leslie
Delia Ware, with caramel ideas....
.....Miss Bessie Phillips
Pearl Buttons, with ice cream ideas .....Miss Beatrice Gambles
Carry Me, Miss Gussie Nelson; Carry Watt Miss Alice Felicie; Carry Cole, Miss Isabel Reid; Carry Wood, Miss Elsie West; Carry Anything, Miss Lillian Jerome—an iridescent bunch of eccentrics whose only mission is to make life a happy thought.

Mrs. Leslie Carter has confided to a London interviewer that she would like to act a death scene, and it may therefore be assumed that the obliging Mr. Belasco has provided a gruesome end for the new play which he has ready for the Titian haired across whenever the public tires of "The Heart of Maryland."

It is just as well to be prepared so it is here recorded that Minnie Palmer has set sail for America. It has been a good many years since the petite Minnie tried to regain the favor of her native land with "The School Girl," and it is to be hoped that this time she is either coming to visit her folks or has something better than that very bad comedy.

The destruction of the Prince of Wales theater in London has brought to light some interesting facts about the plays which have been given there and the players who have trod its boards. The house was built early in the present century, and although famous players occupied it from time to time its real prosperity did not begin until it became the home of what Lewes called "the coat and waistcoat" comedy, or what is now sometimes called "cup and saucer" comedy. The lessees then were Squire, since Sir Squire, Bancroft and his wife, Marie Wilton and Tom Robertson. Mrs. Kendal's brother, furnished the plays, which had a run of continuous prosperity of over six years, with "Caste" the most successful. The company included Bancroft, Miss Wilton and a young man, then comparatively unknown, whose name was John Hare. In 1872 Charles Coghlan became a member of the company, and in 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal began a run in "Diplomacy," which continued for eighteen months. Before this, in 1875, "The Merchant of Venice" was given at the Prince of Wales theater, with Coghlan as Shylock, Ellen Terry as Portia and Bancroft as the Prince of Morocco. None of them made a hit except Miss Terry. Sixteen years ago the theater was closed, and now it is being torn down to make way for a business block. It was a very small theater, and was at first called "the dust hole," but after the Bancrofts were so successful its name was changed to the "gold dust hole."

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will visit this country next season in the new play, "Not Wisely, But Too Well," in which they have been touring the English provinces. This was anticipated as soon as it was learned that the play has proved a success, as the Kendals find more appreciation here than is given them in England.

There have been a good many conflicting rumors to the effect that Mrs. John Wood would and would not come over from England to play Mrs. Malaprop with Joe Jefferson next season. This question is settled by the announcement that Frankett Paget has been engaged for the part. Verner Clarges, who was last here with Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew, has been selected for the part of Sir Anthony Absolute. Mr. Clarges has, since the departure of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew from these, to them, inhospitable shores, equally distinguished himself in E. S. Willard's support. His impersonation of Packsniff was particularly praised.

When Matt Berry, one of the best of theatrical advance agents, became associated with the management of "Excelsior, Jr.," he placed his wife, Nellie Strickland, in the title role and in spite of the fact that her previous experience had been in the legitimate drama, she was quite successful. Mrs. Berry is engaged for next season to play the part of Antoinette de Mauban in "The Prisoner of Zenda." Her sister, Mabel, is to have a part in the forthcoming production of "The Tarrytown Widow." The Strickland girls are daughters of a Chicago clergyman.

Now is the time when the people of the stage announce their plans for next season and the columns allotted to the subject of plays and players contain many references to plans more or less, generally more, ambitious. Of course there's many a plan now sending forth the tender shoots of hope which will not endure the frosts which the summer of inaction inflicts upon thing theatrical, but these announcements are interesting because they indicate what the players would like to do, so let us hope that the coming of the new season will find the number of them still in existence greater than has usually been the case. To begin with, let all join in wishing that Viola Allen's plans may come to full fruition. She hopes to begin her tour as a star as Glory Quayle in a dramatization of Hall Caine's novel, "The Christian," and as Priscilla in a play made from "The Courtship of Miles Standish." It may be that Miss Allen will not fully realize the conception of Glory Quayle as described by the novelist, but she certainly can seem a good deal like Priscilla and perhaps she can draw upon latent stores of capriciousness to fully realize Hall Caine's heroine.

Herr Emil Fischer, the Wagnerian basso, without whom it almost seems that "Die Meistersanger" could not be given, has decided to return to his native land. Herr Fischer came to this country thirteen years ago with Anton Seidl and has since then been identified with German music. He celebrated in February the fortieth anniversary of his debut with a benefit performance at the Metropolitan Opera house and is 65 years old. He has been a member of all the Damrosch companies.

Nella Bergen, who for two seasons shared with Edna Wallace Hopper the honor of being leading woman of Mr. Hopper's company and whose name appeared unpleasantly in the petition for divorce filed by the former, now registers from Fargo, N. D., and it is presumed that, having secured the necessary residence, she contemplates freeing herself from her present husband, who is a wealthy glass manufacturer in Connecticut, in order that she may take to herself a new husband. Perhaps she does not know that Hopper wears a wig on and off the stage.

Sadie Martinot is back at her country place on Long Island and to a New York reporter described her experiences with Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" as something fierce. She says now that if she cannot go out as a legitimate actress in legitimate comedy, she will stay at home and sell butter and eggs and raise cucumbers and tomatoes for a living.

Companies touring Scotland: "Tom, Dick and Harry," "The Gay Parisienne," "The Wandering Jew," "A Night Out," "When the Lamps Are Lighted," "Tommy Atkins," "Girl of My Heart," and the "Grip of Iron."

Viola Allen may star in the "Courtship of Miles Standish," or in a dramatization of Hall Caine's "The Christian."

Oscar Hammerstein means to make Manager Aarons of Koster & Bial's look seven ways for lingerie. Therefore, he has engaged Adlie, who is an Egyptian dancer, with no scruples about anything. The remarkable matter about Adlie is her attendance in what may be termed the unfolding of nature out of art. Charmion disrobed with the assistance of a trapeze and Ritchie changes into a water nymph to the accompaniment of a tenor. With equal disregard for convention and scorn of maids Adlie's boudoir is a den of lions. She has seven lionnes de chambre in the shape of Leo. Logic for a season bids the world farewell over the problem why a young woman undresses before seven lions in a cage.

Augustin Daly has shelved Audran's "Le Poupee."

Joe Ott has joined Rice's "Monte Carlo" company.

Rumpelstick's "The King's Children" has been produced in New York. They are the children of two kings. One is reared in the forest as a goose-girl by a witch, who ill-treats and despises her. The other is a handsome youth, who meets her in the forest. He is the first man she has ever seen, and only the power of the witch's spell prevents them from eloping together. Both he and his betrothed are driven away by the people, who will not recognize their king and queen in the beggars' rags. Then the lovers wander back to the witch's hut and die in the snow storm. The text is by Frau von Rosmer, who wrote the libretto of "Haensel and Gretel."

Denver's stock company revived the "Clemenceau Case."

Henrietta Crossman played the title role in "The Dancing Girl" at Cincinnati last week.

Lewis Morrison has added the "Master of Ceremonies" to his repertoire. In San Francisco next month he will play Voltaire in "Frederick the Great."

Canfield and Carleton are in vaudeville.

Capt. Sigsbee in vaudeville! The biograph at Keith's Philadelphia theater week before last pictured the hero of the Maine leaving the Army and Navy building, at Washington.

Rose Coghlan made her vaudeville debut at Keith's Boston theater last Monday in "Nance Oldfield." The Coghlan engagement was made in twenty minutes. John Iris, who got Miss Coghlan to go in, went down to see Mr. Hodgdon. Mr. Hodgdon called up Mr. Albee by long-distance 'phone and he and Mr. Keith talked it over in Boston, telephoning back to New York their assent, and contracts were signed inside of half an hour.

Messrs. Stange and Edwards have named the new opera: "The Lady, the Doctor and the Devil." Russell, Fox and D'Angeles will probably appear in it next season.

At the present time Fanny Davenport is suffering from sciatica and can scarcely move her limbs. Within a fortnight she will be moved to her country home at South Duxbury, Mass. It will take her the better part of the summer to become strong again. Miss Davenport has three new plays under consideration, and will make an expensive production of one of them in the autumn.

"When the real American opera is written," says May Irwin, "the coon songs will be a predominating feature."

"The Purser," a farce, was produced for the first time in America at 'Frisco last week. Ferris Hartman and Lena Merville playing the chief roles. Just as the purser and his bride were about to settle down to several months of stationary honeymoon he was ordered off to sea, and, sooner than leave her behind, he smuggles her aboard as a cabin passenger under her maiden name, for it is forbidden officers of the Kangaroo to be accompanied by their wives. The other woman in the case turns up in the gay young person of a Mrs. Stanley, lately divorced at the suggestion, she says, of the purser.

Yvette Guilbert is of a Paris committee to raise a war fund for Spain. Does this come of her having married an American?

The world is full of men and women splendidly endowed and highly educated, yet who can scarcely get a living, and yet Anna Held has the privacy of her palace car, enjoys purple and fine linen, and her week's profits run into the thousands. All this on the smallest capital I know of. What folly to say that ability will always tell, says the Denver Post.

The new play, "Lysiane," recently produced by Sarah Bernhardt at the Renaissance, in Paris, failed utterly. Another Parisian failure, Jean Richepin's "La Martyre."

Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew may produce a play by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the Irish M. P. This new drama is written around incidents in the life of the late Charles Stewart Parnell during the period of his complications with Mrs. O'Shea. Mrs. Potter is to appear as Mrs. O'Shea, and Mr. Bellew is to impersonate the greatest Irish leader of modern times. Mrs. O'Shea in this stage work is depicted as an Englishwoman with enthusiastic ideas on the subject of patriotism. In saving her country from threatened disruption at the hands of the Parnellites she conceives the massive idea of making Parnell the victim of her blandishments and bringing him to ruin. In this worthy pursuit she is successful, but discovers, when it is too late to avert Parnell's disaster, that she loves him. In the end he is deprived of his power and dies. This is an ingenious if not a particularly lucid theory of the Parnell-O'Shea episode, but, says Leander Richardson, I do not think the Irish people as a body are extremely likely to accept it.

"Sinbad's" 'Frisco cast includes Edwin Stevens.

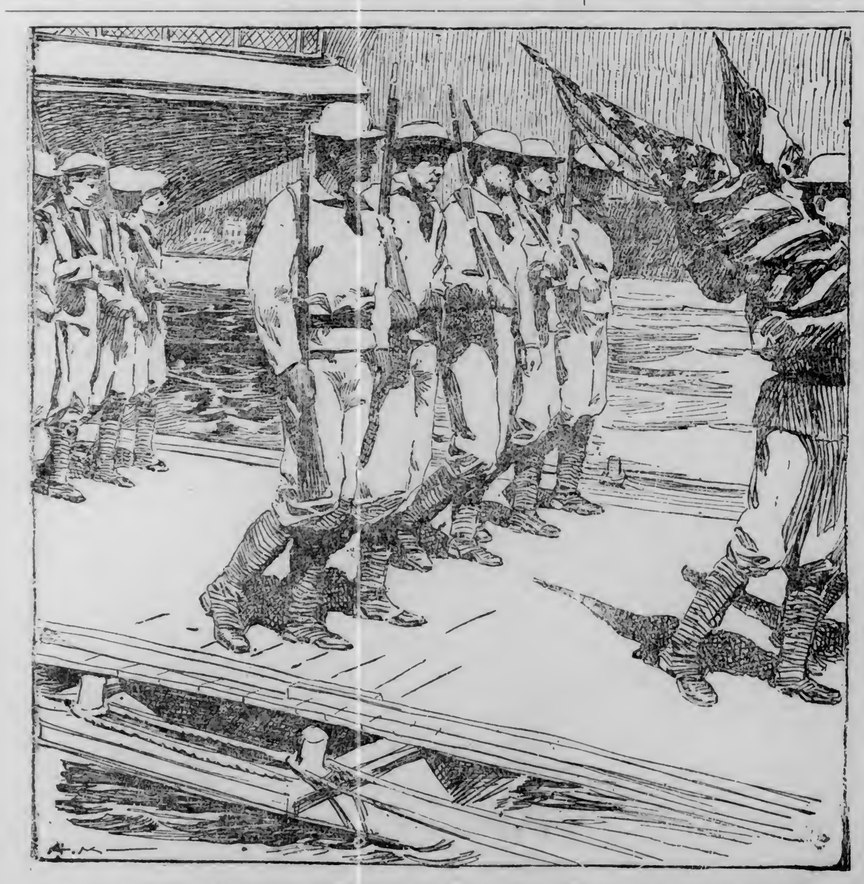
"God Save Columbia," the new national anthem, composed by Mrs. Caroline McCaffrey School, of Philadelphia, has proven popular with the professionals, the music having an elevated and spirited quality, and at the same time a simplicity which makes it catchy.

Martha Morton, who so successfully fitted "A Bachelor's Romance" to Sol Smith Russell's somewhat angular personality and peculiar methods, is to furnish him with a new play for use next season.

The Dramatic Mirror prints a story which illustrates particularly well Peter F. Dailey's peculiar brand of humor. Dailey and a group of his associates were discussing the war and among its possible consequences someone suggested that the theaters might close and force all of the actors to go to work. John T. Kelly said that he would be a carpenter. Charles J. Ross said that he would return to the bookmaker's block and then he asked Dailey if he had some business he could return to if he abandoned the stage. "Oh yes," said the amiable Peter, "I'd be a bank president."

The day of success for the quarrelsome prima donna is past and Alice Nielsen should cultivate a reputation for amiability before it is too late.

It is now said that when Fanny Davenport was first taken ill, an attempt was made to secure Mary Hampton to take her roles for the balance of the season in order that all of the engagements of the company might be filled. It is possibly a good thing for Miss Davenport that Miss Hampton could not accept the engagement, for besides being a clever actress, as those who saw her in "Under the Red Robe," will avow, she has certain advantages over Miss Davenport in youth and beauty. The American public has seen only two actresses, Sara Bernhardt and Fanny Davenport, in the Sardou plays, and if Mary Hampton were admitted to the charmed circle it might result in the falling of at least two idols. Miss Hampton may star next season in the dramatization of a popular novel.



LANDING OF THE MARINES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CUBA BY AID OF PONTOON BRIDGES.
The squadron in Cuban waters has completed all arrangements for the rapid construction of pontoon bridges so that in case of emergency the marines can be landed on any part of the coast of Cuba with the aid of the pontoon bridges. The shallow water surrounding the island and the length of time taken to land the fighting tars by boat is overcome by the pontoon bridges, which can be constructed on short order for a quick landing.

No More Argument.

In the Light of Existing Fact, Why Argue?

The great Munyon system—the school of medicine which is superseding all others—has passed the stage where argument is necessary. To the whole country has come the satisfying demonstrations of its worth and value, and in every hamlet, town, and city is to be found those who have tested the Munyon Remedies, and are ready to go on record as witnesses for the truth.

John Gaffney, expressman, 231 Lyndale Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., says: "If any one says Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is not the best, send them to me and I'll convince him to the contrary. My wife suffered much from rheumatism and hadn't been able for a year to get her arm up towards her head. After she had been taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure for two days her arm got better; she kept on with the doses, and in a little while she was cured."

Mrs. Hartman, 2319 Cherry Street, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I give this testimonial for the benefit of sick babies, and in justice to Prof. Munyon's Remedies. My little child was troubled with a severe bronchial cough, and was cured by Munyon's Cough Cure. It worked like magic, giving the baby immediate relief."

Munyon has a separate remedy for each disease, and all druggists sell them. Mostly 25 cents a vial. If in doubt, Professor Munyon invites you to write to him, at 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, for free medical advice.

HARSH VOICES.

May Be Made Smooth and Mellow By Training.

Most of the harsh, disagreeable voices that grate upon our ears daily are more the result of bad habits than originally faulty organs. The nasal tones so common in America are caused by contracting the throat muscles, and the voice is muffled for want of proper breathing, there not being sufficient air in the lungs to produce a full, round tone, says the Philadelphia Press.

The ear should be trained to recognize these disagreeable qualities and correct them. With head erect, throat muscles relaxed and breathing deeply, practice musical speech; you can make the exercise a drill in pronunciation as well, repeating one word till you can produce it in a full, mellow tone, then a sentence, with natural and melodious modulations.

Do not let the er of offer sound like the or of mirror, nor the yr of zephyr like the ur of sulphur. It is an excellent drill to make lists of words, as scandal, parcel, pupil, couple, pillar, porter, senator, molar, Latin, chicken, etc., and with listening ear speak them repeatedly till the nice distinction in their vowel sounds is clearly recognized and impressed upon the memory.

In this exercise the mouth must be well opened and all the muscles employed in correct speech must be facile and flexible. Much of the slovenly, slurring speech we hear is caused by a habit of rigidity in these muscles, few people moving them sufficiently to make the necessary distinction in sound. But you cannot say dog with the muscles of speech in the same form required to utter the word through, and the recognition of this fact is the first step in reform.

Practice especially in this way the pure utterance of vowel sounds in unaccented syllables, where ar, er, ir and or are often pronounced alike, as ur. The slurring of these and other final vowel sounds is one of the commonest faults of American speech, and there is nothing the cultivated ear recognizes more quickly than their clean and distinct utterance by persons of culture.

A SANDWICH CAR.

The new sandwich car which appeared along North Clark street Saturday night almost scared the numerous restaurant keepers along that thoroughfare, says the Chicago Journal. The car is as big as many a little cottage and it is fitted up much more gorgeously. It is called by its owner, T. H. Buckley, of Worcester, Mass., "The White House." In the window panels are full-length portraits of Presidents Lincoln, Garfield, Grant and McKinley.

The oak fittings are handsomely polished and the kitchen is stocked with everything a "night owl" would care for. The young man in charge declared with much confidence that the vehicle and furnishings had cost $1800.

"And you wait till we get the next one out," he said. "It'll be finished in marble and will cost $5000."

The present one is arranged so that customers may go inside, and there are lunch-counter accommodations for six. Besides, any number can be fed on the outside.

The young man said Mr. Buckley has as many as twenty sandwich cars in Chicago, Peoria, Bloomington and other cities in the state, and that he was putting out more all the time. He said the business is growing.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACT AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Atworth, 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 593-594 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 613 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Noyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kespohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities.
Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 606.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st, 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 202 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Fat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint. Shingle Stains, Wire Guards."

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 609-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Bayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
The Victor Co., 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
C. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Heron Bros., 516 Board of Trade building.
Konkel, Todd & Bottlinger, 702 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nicholls, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bevier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st,
Smith Produce Co., 206 W. Michigan street.
Hollin, Erickson & Olson, 26 East Superior street.
C. S. Prosser & Co., 220 East Superior street.
Fitzsimmons-Darrig Co, 106 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Bellveau, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., Incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., M'f'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Cafitier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, B., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' M'f'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Relph, 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 404 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Sheagreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Rieheux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, 29 W. Superior street.
H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 305 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence B'd'g., phone 406.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Compiexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 201 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co, 20-21 East Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Halford & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

JEWELERS.
Jaeob Gruesen, 7 West Superior St., Scott's drug store, Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvodt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Heimbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swansen, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west, 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 321 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 427 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phœnix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & Co., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKid's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 Wsst Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St, 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Giott, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 287.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to commnuicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.